

"CZAR" QUESSA IS COMPLETED

\$100,000 for the Most Artistic Building Design

TRIBUNE OPENS GREAT CONTEST ON BIRTHDAY

Monument to 75th Anniversary.

BY EYE WITNESS.
On this June morning, which brings its diamond jubilee day, THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE takes the first step toward the creation of a monument which shall commemorate three-quarters of a century of achievement and shall be to this community and this newspaper as inspiration for the future.

Prizes aggregating \$100,000, and open to the architects of all countries, are hereby offered for designs which shall provide THE TRIBUNE and Chicago with the most beautiful building in the modern world. The site is to be at North Michigan and Austin avenues, in front of the present plant.

Greatest Ever Offered.
The total of these prizes is the largest offered in the annals of the art of architecture.

The purpose is manifold:

- 1.—The erection of a structure of enduring beauty which shall be as much a glory to journalism and to the city, and a model of practicality. The Tribune seeks, in short, artistic nobility and business effectiveness.
- 2.—The providing of new quarters for the rapidly extending demands of a newspaper which, though it looks back this morning on 75 fruitful years, lives in an unparalleled present.
- 3.—The offering of financial encouragement as incentive and as prompt that it will give fresh impetus to the great cause of commercial architecture in America. Whether this encouragement will discover and develop new talent, or give added recognition to men whose fame is already established, the result of this competition will show.
- 4.—The addition to the assured architectural splendor of the new North Michigan boulevard of a building which will give the sense and tendency to a thoroughfare that soon will be the most impressive street in the modern world.

With these fundamentals of the contest in mind, THE TRIBUNE wishes explicitly to define the contest as, in the phrase of architects, "open and international," believing that this will make for the largest and freshest extension of artistic thought.

What You Must Do.
Rated for the layman, and in the latest terms, the competition in its essentials may be thus defined:

Make for THE TRIBUNE a picture of the most beautiful building in the modern world and the prize is won.

This means that competitors are invited to submit not meticulous specifications and details—all that will come later—but a design showing only the main and best elevations of the structure and a perspective from the southwest. In a word—something pictorial which shall boldly impart distinction, beauty, majesty, inspiration.

The competition will be conducted under the rules of the American Institute of Architects, an association whose code of ethics is a synonym in the art world for loftiness, legitimacy, and scholarship.

The competition will open Aug. 1, 1921. It will close Nov. 1, 1922, thus running three months.

The accepted design will be executed in concrete.

The material in which their designs shall be executed is left to the discretion of competitors.

Here Is the Jury.
The jury of award will be: Chairman, Alfred Granger, A. I. A., and past president of the Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

Dr. Robert R. McCormick, co-editor of THE TRIBUNE.

Joseph M. Patterson, co-editor of THE TRIBUNE.

Edward S. Beck, managing editor of THE TRIBUNE.

Holmes Orendorck, manager of Tribune real estate.

Associated with the jury will be an advisory committee comprising: Two members of the Chicago city council.

Two members of the Chicago plan commission.

Two members of the North Michigan boulevard improvement association.

\$50,000 First Prize.
The prize money will be distributed on the basis of this scheme of honorariums:

A prize of \$50,000 will be awarded for the design selected by the jury of award.

A prize of \$25,000 will be awarded

NEWS SUMMARY

LOCAL.
William F. Quessa and nine co-defendants, all officers of Flat Janitors' union, convicted on three charges in indictments growing out of reign of labor terrorism.

Mystery shrouds murder on Indiana dunes. Funeral pyre victim started camping trip from Chicago.

THE TRIBUNE, to commemorate its seventy-five years of existence, today offers \$100,000 in prizes for the best designs for the world's greatest building, to be its home of the future. Open to the entire world.

Judge Robert E. Gentzel of the Speeder's court says parking should be prohibited on busy loop streets.

Union official told United States labor board New York Central railroad coerced employees by threat of closing shop doors.

Col. John V. Clinkin, testifying in Tribune-Mayor libel case in Judge Wilson's court yesterday.

German propaganda dropped over American lines during the war.

Texas oil millionaire sues actress here for breach of promise; made her soul slave, she retorts.

Henry A. Blair, president of surface lines, meets union representatives in conference over proposed wage cut.

Investigation may disclose other experts dipped into city sugar bin when the "A-B-F Kids" had their fixings.

More than 7,000 exhibits have been read into record in trial of Gov. Small, 1,000 having been added yesterday.

Robert H. Morse commences fight in court to have will of late Charles H. Morse, his father, bequeathing bulk of \$6,000,000 estate to a daughter, set aside.

Three bombshells dropped into school board middle bary Mayor Thompson's plan for a "clean sweep" of old board and installation of new one headed by Dr. John D. Robertson.

Elwood Godman certain to succeed District Attorney Cline, is authentic report from Washington.

DOMESTIC.
Miss Alice Mallott, assistant matron for home for girls at Jackson, Mich., beaten to death with ax; first clues prove valueless.

"Princeton dean deplains Harding as man of 'quiet courage, patience, and modesty' in day devoted to dedication of monument and President's visit to university.

Samuel Untermyer springs surprise by favoring the new \$25,000,000 steel merger as "public benefit."

Merchant marine aids farmers to acquire foreign markets for surplus disposal, Chairman Lasker shows.

Building trades department resolution of A. F. of L. asks Chicago unions that agreed to Landis' arbitration to abide by his wage award.

FOREIGN.
Belfast celebrates British capture of Fort Bellefleur. Better elements hope it means border peace.

International bankers' committee, considering loan to Germany to help pay reparations, decides to adjourn for three months.

Truce between Gen. Wu and Gen. Chang looked on as big move toward unification of China.

WASHINGTON.
At call of F. W. Upham, treasurer of Republican national committee, leading Republicans from many cities agree to raise \$500,000 to be used in promoting campaign for reelection of a Republican congress.

SPORTING.
Box and Cuts win, the former beating Yankees, 10 to 6, and the latter defeating the Glants, 4 to 1. Ruth makes homer No. 5.

Mrs. J. B. Utley of Evanston wins first open event of local golf season under auspices of W. W. G. A.

Leonard and Britton finally matched for welterweight title.

James C. Dunn, president Cleveland baseball club, dies in Chicago.

National league urges retention of "barnstorming" rule that got "Babe" Ruth "in bad" with Commissioner Landis.

Edward Ray and Abe Mitchell will play today for final honors in thousand guinea golf meet at Glen Eagles, Scotland.

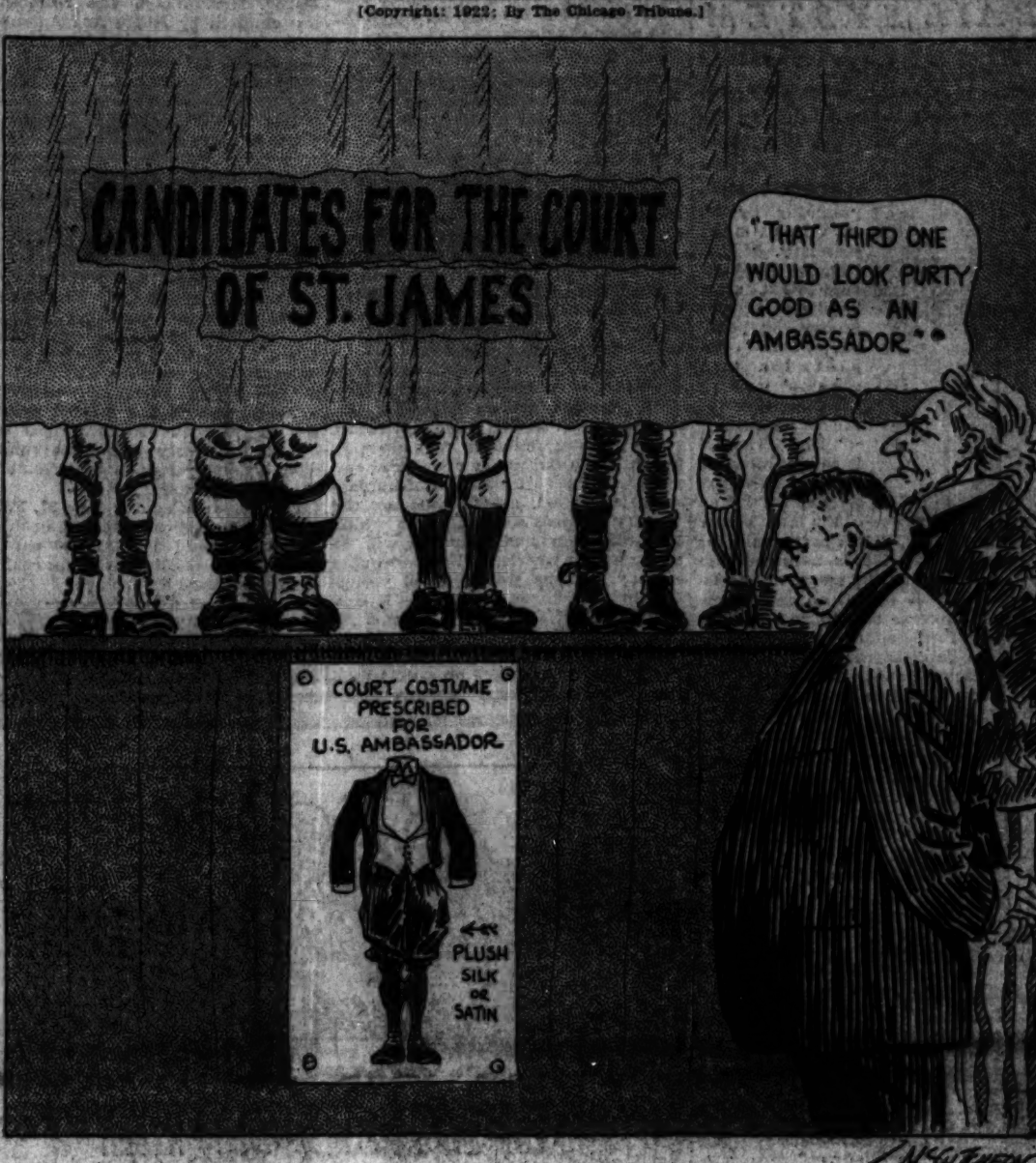
EDITORIALS.
United Courts: It's a Gift; Easy Financing for the Bonus; The Care of the Unfit.

MARKETS.
Decline in stocks on New York exchange led to inability of "pinks" to force prices skyward; bonds active and higher.

William C. Durant stages a "come-back" in motor industry, the Durant corporation purchasing the Willys properties at Elizabeth, N. J., for \$5,528,000.

Wheat rallies after a slump and closes 1/4% higher; corn gains 1/4% and 1/2%.

TO MEET COURT REQUIREMENTS, PERHAPS OUR AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN SHOULD BE SELECTED THIS WAY



SISTERS WED TO BROTHERS KEEP HUBBIES AT BAY

(Picture on back page.)
Barred behind furniture piled against doors, Mrs. Edward Schickel and Mrs. Frank Schickel, sisters, who are married to brothers, waited early today for an attack by their husbands, who had been arrested charged with disorderly conduct on complaint of the wives, but released on bail.

Edward Schickel visited the house earlier in the evening, causing a commotion which brought the police. Officers told him to go home. He did.

After having their husbands arrested on charges of beating them, the two sisters took refuge with a third sister at 4553 Justice street, Miss Agnes Doyle. In her home, the three waited for the two husbands to begin the attacks. The ones of the husbands, on the disorderly conduct charges, will be heard in the Englewood court today.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1922.

Summer, 5:14 a. m. Sunset, 8:24 p. m. Moon rises 9:14 p. m. on 10th.

Chicago and vicinity—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, possibly local showers, continued warm, moderate southwest wind.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, possibly local showers, continued warm.

TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO

MAXIMUM, 8:00 P. M., 89	MINIMUM, 6 A. M., 71
4 A. M., 72	1 P. M., 87
5 A. M., 72	2 P. M., 88
6 A. M., 71	3 P. M., 89
7 A. M., 71	4 P. M., 89
8 A. M., 71	5 P. M., 89
9 A. M., 71	6 P. M., 89
10 A. M., 71	7 P. M., 89
11 A. M., 71	8 P. M., 89
12 A. M., 71	9 P. M., 89
1 P. M., 71	10 P. M., 89
2 P. M., 71	11 P. M., 89
3 P. M., 71	12 P. M., 89
4 P. M., 71	1 P. M., 89
5 P. M., 71	2 P. M., 89
6 P. M., 71	3 P. M., 89
7 P. M., 71	4 P. M., 89
8 P. M., 71	5 P. M., 89
9 P. M., 71	6 P. M., 89
10 P. M., 71	7 P. M., 89
11 P. M., 71	8 P. M., 89
12 P. M., 71	9 P. M., 89

Mean temperature for 24 hours to 8 o'clock last night, 80. Normal for the day, 68. Excess since Jan. 1, 378 degrees. Prediction to 8 p. m., trace. Excess since Jan. 1, 28 of an inch.

POSSE RAISED BY GIRL'S MOTHER TAKES MORON

Farmer posse armed with shotguns and rifles yesterday afternoon surrounded a wooded area four miles from Joliet, Ill., and captured a man accused of attacking Esther Doctor, 29 years old, daughter of Charles Doctor, trustee of the township of Orland.

Miss Doctor was waylaid at a crossing 200 yards from her home while on her way to set the mail from a rural delivery box. In the struggle her clothing was torn and she was severely bruised.

Her father became anxious at her delay and sought her. He found her in a hysterical and semi-conscious condition and saw the alleged assailant escaping into the timber.

The German propaganda was taken up first by Mr. Kirkland. Col. Clinkin identified exhibits as leaflets that had been dropped by the Germans into the American lines north of Verdun in September or October, 1918. The first exhibit was an essay called "The Better Part of Valor," quoting an unidentified writer. It contained the ideas that Germany never did any harm to Americans, that newspaper tales were lies, and that it was much better to yield and go home.

"If you stay with the outfit," the last line read, "ten chances to one all you will get out of it will be a tombstone in France."

"America in Europe."

The next exhibit was the pamphlet "America in Europe," which came into the possession of a sergeant in the American army named Raymond. This was quoted in the paper and read to the jury as follows:

"Mayor Thompson of Chicago, a prominent member of the Republican party, is candidate for a United States senatorship. From his recent nomination speech our series correspondent gives us the following excerpts:

"Have the American people forgotten how the Democrats entered upon their presidential campaign for the reelection of their president, how vehemently the Republican party was attacked because of its assertion that the country was in the hands of a mob? The Republican candidate would not be elected? The Democrats put up their candidate, however, as a guarantee for the preservation of peace."

"Upon these assumptions and promises," Wilson was reflected. "Readily ninety days after entering upon his second term, he asked the congress for the official declaration of war against Germany. We are in the war now, and our national interests demand us to carry it through until we have annihilated an American people, based on the American democracy."

Assaults Democratic Policy.
However, the fact that I stand by my country while in war does not mean that I have to glorify a political party that, according to my conviction, is incapable even in times of peace, to govern the country, much less in times of war."

"I denounce the Democratic party because I sincerely believe that it is

CLINNIN TELLS OF PROPAGANDA FROM BALLOONS

Finishes Testimony in Libel Case.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.
German propaganda, printed in leaflet form and dropped behind the American lines in France from toy balloons, was read into the testimony in THE TRIBUNE-MAYOR THOMPSON libel case in Judge Wilson's court yesterday.

Col. John V. Clinnin, former assistant United States district attorney, who was on the witness stand nearly the entire day, testified that he read this propaganda while he was with the American army in France. It contained Mayor Thompson's speech in the Chicago Coliseum. The paper in which it was printed was called "America in Europe," dated at Berlin July 28, 1918.

Cleveland Reads Excerpts.
After this was placed in evidence by Attorney Wymouth Kirkland for THE TRIBUNE, Attorney Chester E. Clinnin, the mayor's chief counsel, read other excerpts from the leaflet. The items he introduced contained references to Washington's farewell address and a quotation from Maj. Gen. Bell of the United States army. He also brought out that Col. Clinnin had seen newspaper concerning "President" Wilson's fifteen points in German propaganda found behind the lines.

Col. Clinnin reiterated and amplified much of his direct testimony under a long cross-examination by Mr. Cleveland. He told how he had come to "break" with his former friend and neighbor, Mayor Thompson, firing the time in 1917, just after America entered the war.

Clinin Tells of Resignation.
Col. Clinnin was at that time on duty at the Lockport camp with his regiment of Illinois national guard. He wrote his letter of resignation as assistant corporation counsel, he said, "immediately following the mayor's announcement that he was against the draft, that he would not extend the invitation to Joffre for the city of Chicago, and his famous sixth German city interview that was published in the Daily News."

John R. Butman, political editor of the Daily News, was the only other witness of the day. He testified concerning interviews with Mayor Thompson in 1917 concerning the Joffre incident and debate in the city council that followed.

The German propaganda was taken up first by Mr. Kirkland. Col. Clinkin identified exhibits as leaflets that had been dropped by the Germans into the American lines north of Verdun in September or October, 1918. The first exhibit was an essay called "The Better Part of Valor," quoting an unidentified writer. It contained the ideas that Germany never did any harm to Americans, that newspaper tales were lies, and that it was much better to yield and go home.

"If you stay with the outfit," the last line read, "ten chances to one all you will get out of it will be a tombstone in France."

"America in Europe."

The next exhibit was the pamphlet "America in Europe," which came into the possession of a sergeant in the American army named Raymond. This was quoted in the paper and read to the jury as follows:

"Mayor Thompson of Chicago, a prominent member of the Republican party, is candidate for a United States senatorship. From his recent nomination speech our series correspondent gives us the following excerpts:

"Have the American people forgotten how the Democrats entered upon their presidential campaign for the reelection of their president, how vehemently the Republican party was attacked because of its assertion that the country was in the hands of a mob? The Republican candidate would not be elected? The Democrats put up their candidate, however, as a guarantee for the preservation of peace."

"Upon these assumptions and promises," Wilson was reflected. "Readily ninety days after entering upon his second term, he asked the congress for the official declaration of war against Germany. We are in the war now, and our national interests demand us to carry it through until we have annihilated an American people, based on the American democracy."

Assaults Democratic Policy.
However, the fact that I stand by my country while in war does not mean that I have to glorify a political party that, according to my conviction, is incapable even in times of peace, to govern the country, much less in times of war."

"I denounce the Democratic party because I sincerely believe that it is

Funeral Pyre Holds Secret in Dune Death

(Picture on back page.)
Mystery in the murder of the unidentified man whose body was found early yesterday morning on a kerosene soaked pyre in the sand dunes of Waukegan Beach last night had baffled a score of officials and police.

From a battered handbag thirty feet from the murder scene the police got a score of clues, which seemingly pointed toward identification. Yet one by one they were traced down in vain.

Addressees Are Vacant Lots.
Scraps of addresses jotted down in a crumpled hand on moldy brown wrapping paper led to billboards and vacant lots in Chicago. The trademarks on a pair of shoes and a tattered green felt hat led to manufacturers whose output is in the thousands and whose records point to sales only by the gross or dozen.

The search of records for missing men brought one lead which for a time seemed a solution. It was reported that "Harry Anderson" at "Worth, Ill.," had disappeared May 20. He was found alive and well after the story of the disappearance of Kenneth Anderson, a former clerk at the Citizens' Trust and Savings bank, proved untrue.

The man had been murdered by a blow struck from behind. Then he had been shot with the rifle he had carried there. The inescapable—or dead—body had been left lying on the sands while the murderer or murderers had calmly built from driftwood a funeral pyre; then it was burned on the driftwood.

Body Is Buried.
Somewhere the killers had obtained a gallon bottle full of kerosene. Body and pyre were soaked in it and a match applied.

Maybe something frightened the slayers, for they fled apparently without stealing anything. This was a week ago.

At dawn yesterday a student at Armour Technical institute, out on a "hike," stumbled through one of the gullies of the dunes and came upon the pyre.

The fire had died out when the impetus of the oil had gone. The stub of a cigar "bar" in the dead man's mouth. His clothes and hair were burned to bits; decomposition had rendered him beyond human recognition.

The had ran for the authorities. They buried the remains as they found them. They took the battered handbag, a frying pan, a hatchet, and a "pup tent," whose newness told of recent purchase for a camping trip, to Chasterton, the nearest village.

Sales Slips from Chicago.
The corner, Dr. H. O. Seipel, came from Valparaiso. He had three sales slips in the dead man's suitcase, which told of meager purchases at three Chicago stores on May 28. One was for gun grease at Von Lengerke & Antoinette's; the others were for handkerchiefs and smaller articles at the Fair and Boston stores.

And in the handbag was a roll of copper wire—No. 14, bare and hard drawn. It is used for aerials for radio sets. It, too, had been purchased in Chicago, from the Manhattan Electrical Supply company at 114 South Wells street.

There was a radio program from Station K-X-W of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company of Chicago, for the week beginning May 1.

There was the warped metal of the gun barrel. It bore the number "254." There was a slip of paper: "H. Anderson, 201." It read: Another slip gave the name of "C. Corbitt, 25, 221 West Garfield, \$1.75. The shirt and collar had been home laundered; there were no laundry marks.

Sold Kerosene.
A. D. Riser at Tremont, Ind., told the police that he had sold a quart bottle of kerosene to one man and two women on May 29. Chester C. King, a taxi driver, said he had seen the trio. The man was not the dead man—at least descriptions didn't tally.

Last night a Mrs. Anderson living at 2121 E. 11th, telephoned the Chasterton authorities that the body might be that of her son, who left home two years ago. This theory is scouted because of the time involved.

Today a new search of the murder scene is to be made, and all those camping near the pyre site are to be questioned.

PRISON TERMS FOR HIM AND HIS NINE AIDS

Verdict Held Blow to Bombers.

(Picture on back page.)
William F. Quessa, president of the Chicago Flat Janitors' union, and nine associates officers of that organization were found guilty last night by a jury in Judge John A. Swannow's court of conspiracy to extort money. The verdict was returned at 9:45 o'clock, after the jurors had deliberated for nearly six hours.

Quessa Is Tried Again.
Although Quessa, by his conviction, faces a term in prison, he will be tried again on Monday on still another indictment.

"This is the beginning," said State's Attorney Crows, when he heard the verdict. "I intend to keep on with these prosecutions until these terrorists are all in the penitentiary or the poorhouse. The fact that Quessa has been acquitted makes no difference. I shall place him on trial again Monday on a new charge."

The conviction marks the greatest victory thus far obtained by the state against the labor terrorists. Coming as it did after the offer of Fred Maden, president of the Chicago Building Trades council, to plead guilty to charges against him and to pay a \$2,000 fine to escape a jail sentence, it is expected to have an important effect on the many cases that are to follow.

Quessa Verdict Hailed.
It came a few hours after another jury in Judge Thomas J. Lynch's court had acquitted Policeman Patrick McFee of a charge of attempting to bribe a witness at the recent trial of Thomas J. Walsh for the murder of Adolph George.

Besides Quessa, those convicted are Eugene Fiedick, recording secretary; John D. Sullivan, secretary and treasurer; and Business Agents Claude F. Peters, Robert Osterberg, Frank Waters, George Waters, John Mattis, Peter Lagay, and Gus Anderson.

Special Prosecutor Edwin J. Raber, who represented the state, characterized the verdict as the "first step toward clearing crooked business agents out of Chicago," and John H. McGuirk, foreman of the jury, expressed the hope it would have the effect "of purifying unionism."

"The verdict speaks for itself," Mr. Raber said. "If every jury does its duty as this one did we shall soon have law and order triumphant in Chicago. It merely demonstrates what will happen when twelve good men and actually true are gotten together in the jury box."

Hopes Warning Will Suffice.
"All of the jurors were in sympathy with the principles of unionism," said Foreman McGuirk, "but they were disgruntled with the practices of unionism indulged in in this instance. The defendants were convicted not as union men, but as individuals, except that we hope the verdict will be a warning to crooked business agents who may be inclined to follow the same tactics. We believe that the 1,000 members of the Flat Janitors' union were not in sympathy with the methods employed by these officials, and they should be given opportunity to choose better representatives. We believe the verdict will help to purify unionism."

None of the defendants was in court when the verdict was read and those who were reached at their homes by phone would not comment. They referred inquiries to their attorneys, Joseph Harrington and Everett Jennings, who were as uncommunicative as their clients.

It was the second time that Quessa and his associates—leaders of a union that has held apartment house owners, hotel proprietors, real estate men, and tenants at its mercy since 1917—had faced a jury. They were tried on the same charges—conspiracy to extort, conspiracy to bomb, and conspiracy to commit malicious mischief—last January.

First Jury Disgraced.
The first jury, which is alleged to have been "fixed," disgraced. Theodore Lodin, a police character, who was a member of that jury, is to be

CHARLES R. CRANE BACK; DENIES ANY TROUBLE ABROAD

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The Aquitania today brought 1,007 passengers, among them Charles R. Crane, wealthy Chicago manufacturer, who, according to cable reports, had been court-martialed by the French authorities in Syria. He denied the report that he was detained there by his 10-year-old granddaughter, Miss Bruce, daughter of Richard Crane, retiring minister to Czechoslovakia.

"I have had no outward experience with the French, either in Syria or Paris," Mr. Crane said. "The conditions in Syria, however, are serious. My immediate plans are to go to my home here. I shall spend the summer at my cottage at Woodhole, Mass."

BOY GIVES HIS BLOOD TO SAVE CHUM HE SHOT

In an effort to save the life of Howard Dahl, 14, 2923 North Whipple street, whom he had accidentally shot and seriously wounded, William Eckdahl, 15, 2923 North Whipple street, a student at the Crane High school, last night submitted to transfusion of sixteen ounces of his blood into his injured friend's veins, in the Norwegian American hospital.

"I shot him and I will do anything to try to save him," said Eckdahl, volunteering for blood transfusion as soon as physicians announced it appeared to be the only means of saving the wounded boy's life. According to the story told the police, Eckdahl was putting up a target in his back yard to shoot at with a .22 caliber rifle and he accidentally shot his friend.

WEALTHY WOMAN HELD AS THIEF OF ACTRESS' GEMS

Influenced, she said, by a strange man to steal gems, a young woman, whose name was not divulged, the wife of a wealthy western ranch owner, was arrested Thursday night in an exclusive north side hotel, on information supplied by Miss Pauline Lord, actress, residing at the Congress hotel.

The woman gained her confidence. Miss Lord said, and stole a diamond clasp from her theater dressing room. Thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry had been placed in the hotel vault after Miss Lord's sister had overheard plans for the robbery. The arrest was made by Agents Birmingham and John McGinnis and private detective. The woman returned the clasp and Miss Lord refused to prosecute.

P. G. Wodehouse



THE HEEL OF ACHILLES

A BLUE RIBBON short story in the beautiful color section of Tomorrow's Tribune.

Only One of Four Bandits Not Hung Gets Life Term

Louis Spillane, one of the four bandits who killed Antonio Varesetti, 708 Ferguson street, while robbing his store in 1920, was sentenced to life imprisonment yesterday by Judge Fisher in Criminal court. The other three were hanged last spring.

At both trials a procession of more than fifty witnesses passed before the defendants and testified to bombings, window smashings, boycotts, threats of violence, and "shakedowns" ranging from \$30 to \$7,000. At neither trial was a defense offered.

More than six weeks were occupied and nearly 200 witnesses were examined before the attorneys selected the second jury—the first to return a verdict of guilty in a labor case since Mr. Raber prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary several officers of the Un-American union more than a year ago.

How great an influence Quessie wielded in the union and how he was feared was evidenced in that he was kept in office following his indictment, and on May 31—the day on which the taking of evidence began at his second trial—was elected international president of the Building Service Employees' union, an organization with a membership of 25,000 janitors, elevator washers, and elevator operators throughout the country.

Besides Foreman McGuirk, who lives at 19 South Waller street, the other members of the jury were: Edward P. Weiner, Lemont, Ill.; Abraham L. Schiff, 641 West 63d street; Otto E. Rudolph, 2255 West Austin avenue; Haslam S. Reeder, 6400 South Peoria street; Joseph Radom, 2509 South Millard avenue; Fred A. Flinn, 4731 Warwick avenue; Herman Hogenboom, 4621 Grace street; Paul J. Gaertig, 11235 South Western avenue; J. M. Davis, 2728 West Monroe street; William J. Cummings, 744 Evans avenue; and Edward H. Cornell, 14514 Clinton street, Harvey, Ill.

Communist Evidence Aids. The first Quessie trial was known as the "first of the Dalley commission cases to come into court," but much of the evidence against the accused men had been collected by State's Attorney Crowe's office two months before the commission delved into the janitors' outrages. The indictments were returned by the regular May grand jury a year ago, while the Dalley commission was in the midst of its investigation. However, much of the important evidence used to convict was unearthed by the legislative body.

More than a hundred witnesses appeared before the commission and told how strikes had been called on their buildings, how boycotts had been established to prevent delivery of coal, milk, ice, and foodstuffs, how bombs had been exploded in courtyards, and how other acts of vandalism had been committed because they dared to discharge a janitor for drunkenness or inefficiency. Even when apartment owners ventured to do their own janitor work they were slugged by State's Attorney Picketts were stationed about buildings and the owners were compelled to pay the wages of the pickets, besides heavy fines levied to suit the whims of the labor leaders.

Check Put in Evidence. Quessie, it was testified, was so open to his "transgression" that he would accept payment of graft by check, a number of which were placed in evidence. When his first trial approached every member of his union was assessed \$10 to pay for his defense, and he is said to have been backed by a \$100,000 fund at the second trial.

No witnesses were called by the defense at the second trial. The attorneys wanted to call the members of the first Quessie jury to show how they had been hoodwinked by the state's attorney's office for their failure to convict "but Judge Swanson, who also presided at the first trial, ruled against them. They then rested their case."

In his final plea Special Prosecutor Raber asked for the maximum fine of \$2,000 and imprisonment. "The whole United States is watching this case," he said. "I am asking you for a righteous verdict and the only righteous verdict is guilty. Let this verdict speak and speak hard. Let us drive these rats to cover as quickly as we can. Let us make it known that these outrages will have to stop. Let it be a message to every union in the land that they can't do these things; that the law is going to protect the citizens, and is going to protect the unions as well, against their own outlaws."

It was 4 o'clock when Judge Swanson had completed his instructions and the jury retired. He instructed the jurors to return a verdict of guilty or acquittal, that there was no middle course. Because of the excessive heat he ordered the jury taken from the County building to the Criminal court building to complete its deliberations.

Chicago Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Published daily at No. 7 South Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Subscription—Five Cents Per Copy. In Advance—\$1.00 Per Month. Foreign—\$3.00 Per Month. Single Copies—Five Cents.
Entered as Second-Class Matter, June 15, 1902, under Post Office No. 374, at Chicago, Ill., under special agreement of Post Office and Postmaster. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on March 2, 1921. Chicago, Ill.

for your Canary

The Finest of All—
Kaempfer's
Canary Bird Seed

It is a SAFE, wholesome and nutritious seed. Your canary will enjoy it and it will keep it healthy. Don't give your bird seeds which contain sulfur, arsenic, or other waste ingredients. They are eating and poisoning your bird. INSIST on KAEMPFER'S, made by a German.

KAEMPFER'S
BIRD STORE
24 E. Randolph St.

REPRIEVE FOR "SON OF LADY"—STIRS PRESS OF LONDON

LONDON, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.]—The London press has been stirred by the reprieve granted to the son of Lady Alice White, the subject today of much discussion by the London press and public. The reprieve was granted by the Home Secretary, Mr. MacDonald, after a long and heated discussion in the House of Commons.

The home secretary, Mr. MacDonald, was severely criticized by several newspapers for this act of clemency. The Evening Star terms the reprieve a scandal. In view of the fact that the jury had not recommended clemency, while in the case of Henri Jacob, the white panther boy who was recently executed for the murder of Lady Alice White, the jury had recommended mercy and 1,000 people had signed a petition for reprieve, which Mr. MacDonald had refused to grant.

The Daily Express says: "The murderer (True) is the son of Lady Alice White. Her identity has been mercifully concealed, but it has been whispered all over London and if disclosed it would cause the whole world. Ronald True came into the world when his mother was a girl of 17."

and it was in the courtroom used by Chief Justice Kitchin Scanlan that the verdict was returned.

Aids Further Instructions. At 2:30 P. M. McGuirk sent the jury back to the courtroom for further instructions. After a conference between the judge and attorneys Raber and Harrington, the following was drafted:

"The jury are instructed that the only forms of verdict that are applicable to this case and are responsive to the issues in this case are the ones that have heretofore been submitted."

Judge Swanson was on his way to the jury room when word came that a verdict had been reached. Only the judge, attorneys, newspaper men, and court attendants were present when the verdict was read. Attorney Harrington polled each of the jurors on his verdict in regard to each of the ten counts, and each juror repeated the word "Guilty" ten times.

Form of the Verdict.

The form of each verdict ran as follows: "We, the jury, find William F. Quessie guilty according to the second count of the indictment and fix his punishment at imprisonment. We, the jury, find William F. Quessie to be about the age of 44 years."

The age of each defendant was given. Foreman McGuirk explained the defendants were not found guilty on the other counts of the indictment—conspiracy to bomb and conspiracy to commit malicious mischief—because there was no evidence linking them directly with the acts of violence. Attorney Harrington made a motion for a new trial and Judge Swanson set June 27 as the date on which he will hear arguments for and against the motion.

SEEK MADER'S JOB.

Another effort to name a new president of the Chicago Building Trades council was made yesterday as Judge Thomas Taylor Jr. set June 10 as the date when Fred "Frenchy" Mader must go on trial with "Big Tim" Murphy on the charge of murdering Acting Lieutenant Terrence Lyons.

George Jones, international president of the Roofers' union and one of the labor leaders who has consistently opposed the Landis award, was yesterday named as the man upon whom the stamp of approval had been set by several of the leaders in the council. It was intimated that Thomas Carey, bossman for Murphy and Mader on the murder count, was satisfied with Jones' record and would support him for the position.

Carey had little to say concerning Jones yesterday. He did say, however, that Mader would have to go and that he understood both Murphy and Mader were opposed to Jones.

While June 19 was the date set for the murder trial, few of the attorneys expect that Mader will be ready for trial at that time, as new delays in the labor leader's trial before Judge William E. Dever on charges of extortion make it almost impossible to finish that trial by that time.

CHICAGO TRADE UNIONS ASKED TO OBEY LANDIS

A. F. of L. Department Makes Report.

BY THOMAS WREN.
Cincinnati, O., June 9.—[Special.]—The resolution committee of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor today decided to report a resolution calling upon the Chicago Building Trades unions that agreed to arbitration before Judge K. M. Landis to abide by the wage award handed down by him. This resolution, it is expected, will be approved by the convention tomorrow. It was presented by William Gunther of the Chicago Gas Fitters' union and William Curran of the Chicago Plumbers' association. One of its strongest proponents was Michael J. Doyle, business agent of the Chicago Electrical Workers' union, No. 134, speaking for the twenty building trades unions working under the Landis award.

Mr. Gunther today in an address before the City club compared the recent decision of the Supreme court in the Coronado case to that of Chief Justice Taney in the case of Dred Scott.

The Clayton act, he held, completed the work of the Civil war in upsetting the theory that labor is not a commodity, or article of commerce, and not liable under the Sherman act.

"In spite of the passage of this law," asserted Mr. Gunther, "the Supreme court of the United States in one of its most recent decisions in the Coronado case held that an organization which has approved any local union demands to be sustained in their position for an increase in wages or against a reduction in wages is responsible for trouble, damages, under the Sherman anti-trust law."

"The miners' organization has been absolved from paying damages in that Arkansas struggle. I am not here to defend the course of these men during their strike."

Thinks National Body Exempt.

"But I hold that if these men committed murder, if they had set a place afire, or for sale of argument, they had done both, then they are amenable to the laws of the state and ought to be punished if they have been imprisoned or hanged or electrocuted for their offense just the same as any other citizen. But to set up the principle that because that was done in Arkansas that therefore, if the men had been on strike and it had been approved by the international officers of the union of miners who had no knowledge of the acts of these men, then they are amenable to the laws of the state and ought to be punished is not justifiable."

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED. Relief that Schuyler A. Coleman, 35, of Willow Grove, became dazed and fell into the lake while walking along some pier led the jury at the inquest yesterday afternoon to bring in a verdict of accidental death.

WIDOW OF SLAIN MAN BURSTS INTO TEARS AS JURY FREES GALLIGANI

Leo Galligani was found not guilty of the murder of Anacleto Banditelli, cousin of the wife of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, by a jury in the court of Judge Joseph F. Hill last evening.

Earlier in the day the defendant was put on the stand by his attorney, Frances Borrelli. In a collected manner he told how he shot Banditelli down in self-defense.

The jury deliberated less than an hour and then returned the verdict in favor of Galligani. The widow of his victim was in court and burst into tears when the verdict was read.

BANKERS TOLD BAIL SYSTEM NEEDS CHANGING

Steps to make it impossible for criminals to secure bail and to obtain the discharge of crooked lawyers were advocated yesterday by M. A. Graettinger, secretary of the Illinois Bankers' association, at a luncheon in the Stockyards pavilion which completed a two weeks' group meeting of the association.

"The criminal is so mollified by the public that he has little fear of the law," began Mr. Graettinger. "The best means for protecting the widow's mite and the money earned by the sweat of the laborer's brow is to put an end to the wholesale release of criminals on bail."

"Through the efforts of lawyers who ought to be disbanded the criminal is able to escape punishment. Very often bail only enables criminals to commit further depredations in order to grease the palms of unscrupulous attorneys."

Greater study of proposed tax systems was advised by H. Archibald Harris, counselor on accounting and taxation for the association. Mr. Harris said that because of the lack of such study the tax bill for the United States for the next ten years will probably hover around \$3,000,000,000.

Without restricting credit unnecessarily, Mr. Harris advised bankers to tighten up on loans.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrival.	Port.
RELIANCE	New York
CHICAGO	New York
AGUA	New York
MARCHIONI	Hamburg
ORONA	Hamburg
POLONA	Hamburg
PRESIDENT ARTHUR	Bremen
Salad.	
BERGENSEFJORD	New York
AMERICA	Southampton
SOYTHIA	Southampton
PRESIDENT HAYES	Boulogne
SAVING	Yokohama

WORKERS CHARGE N. Y. C. COERCED SHOP EMPLOYEES

Charges that 2,700 men employed in shops of the New York Central railroad were coerced into accepting piece work in violation of the rules of the transportation act were made before the United States railroad labor board yesterday by J. F. McGrath, vice president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

A hearing on the piece work in the road's shops was one of the points demanded by E. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, in his so-called ultimatum to the labor board on June 1, when he announced a strike vote would be taken by 400,000 shop men unless that body granted re-hearings on the wage and other questions.

Closed Shop Threatened. Jacob Aronson, attorney for the road, contended that 99 per cent of the men in the shops at Kankakee, Elkhart, Ind.; Toledo, O.; Englewood, N. J.; and Albany, N. Y., had voted in favor of the piece work. McGrath charged that the road had threatened to put the work out on contract or close the shops unless the new system was used.

The union also maintained that its members had voted overwhelmingly against the replacement of day work by piece work. Records of this vote as well as the poll taken by the railroad were placed in evidence. More than 150 rail officials and union chairmen from all parts of the New York Central system attended the hearing which will be concluded today.

That disproportionate reductions in freight rates and wages of railroad employees, coupled with a mass of burdensome legislation, are fast driving the country towards a condition in which its production and industry will be strangled or restricted by inadequate railway systems was charged yesterday in an address before the Executive Club of Chicago by Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western railroad and chairman of the western committee on public relations.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

\$1.00
Order by Phone

\$1.00
Delivery on Approval

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for This Petunia-Rosy Morn Window Box

In order to introduce this beautiful and prolific blooming plant, we are offering a Window Box 1 foot long and 6 inches wide. The box has from fifty to sixty buds and blooms which make its color immediately effective. One hundred dollars spent for cut flowers would not buy as many as this box will produce during the summer, if properly cared for. Delivered anywhere in Chicago and North Shore suburbs.

LET US Figure on Filling Your Urns and Flower Beds.

17 Telephones—All Buckingham 1000

This is the original GEORGE WITT-BOLD organization—established in 1857. We have no LOOP STORE!

745 Buckingham Place

As near to you as your phone

MLR bathing suits

THEY'RE not at all like ordinary bathing suits—they're better. An athletic shirt of fine worsted that buttons under the crotch; short worsted pants with a belt.

\$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

LIEUT. BURNS RESTING AS MRS. WALSH, NAMED IN CASE, SEEKS DIVORCE

Mrs. Marie Walsh, 2849 West 62d street, named as the co-defendant in the case of Lieut. Charles E. Burns of the New City police station, yesterday filed suit for divorce from Lieut. Burns, 4428 May-avenue, Lieut. Burns is at present resting with friends in Michigan.

The bill, filed in the Circuit court, declares that Walsh, a railway employee, is possessed of a very violent temper and a jealous disposition, and has frequently accused her of improper relations with other men. Cruelty, many instances of which are specified in the bill, is also set forth as a ground for the decree. At a recent hearing in the Court of Domestic Relations, instigated by Walsh, and in which he named Lieutenant Burns, Mrs. Walsh was restored to her children by Judge Ann Adams.

The children had been committed to the juvenile home, pending the outcome of an observation of Mrs. Walsh's mental condition made at the Psychopathic hospital, and as a result of which she was declared sane.

Coal Strike Hops. Felton declared that right now, but for the coal strike and the burden of traffic which that condition has placed on the railroads of the nation would be taxed to the limit in meeting the requirements of industry and commerce—a growth in volume of business, he indicated, which has started prior to the recent reduction of freight rates by the Interstate commerce commission and, therefore, not attributed to the lowered charges.

For the week ending May 27, Felton pointed out, the car loadings, exclusive of coal, amounted to 321,000 cars, as compared to 795,000, including coal, for the same period a year ago.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

\$1.00
Order by Phone

\$1.00
Delivery on Approval

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for This Petunia-Rosy Morn Window Box

In order to introduce this beautiful and prolific blooming plant, we are offering a Window Box 1 foot long and 6 inches wide. The box has from fifty to sixty buds and blooms which make its color immediately effective. One hundred dollars spent for cut flowers would not buy as many as this box will produce during the summer, if properly cared for. Delivered anywhere in Chicago and North Shore suburbs.

LET US Figure on Filling Your Urns and Flower Beds.

17 Telephones—All Buckingham 1000

This is the original GEORGE WITT-BOLD organization—established in 1857. We have no LOOP STORE!

745 Buckingham Place

As near to you as your phone

MLR bathing suits

THEY'RE not at all like ordinary bathing suits—they're better. An athletic shirt of fine worsted that buttons under the crotch; short worsted pants with a belt.

\$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

WORKERS CHARGE N. Y. C. COERCED SHOP EMPLOYEES

Charges that 2,700 men employed in shops of the New York Central railroad were coerced into accepting piece work in violation of the rules of the transportation act were made before the United States railroad labor board yesterday by J. F. McGrath, vice president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

A hearing on the piece work in the road's shops was one of the points demanded by E. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, in his so-called ultimatum to the labor board on June 1, when he announced a strike vote would be taken by 400,000 shop men unless that body granted re-hearings on the wage and other questions.

Closed Shop Threatened. Jacob Aronson, attorney for the road, contended that 99 per cent of the men in the shops at Kankakee, Elkhart, Ind.; Toledo, O.; Englewood, N. J.; and Albany, N. Y., had voted in favor of the piece work. McGrath charged that the road had threatened to put the work out on contract or close the shops unless the new system was used.

The union also maintained that its members had voted overwhelmingly against the replacement of day work by piece work. Records of this vote as well as the poll taken by the railroad were placed in evidence. More than 150 rail officials and union chairmen from all parts of the New York Central system attended the hearing which will be concluded today.

That disproportionate reductions in freight rates and wages of railroad employees, coupled with a mass of burdensome legislation, are fast driving the country towards a condition in which its production and industry will be strangled or restricted by inadequate railway systems was charged yesterday in an address before the Executive Club of Chicago by Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western railroad and chairman of the western committee on public relations.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

\$1.00
Order by Phone

\$1.00
Delivery on Approval

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for This Petunia-Rosy Morn Window Box

In order to introduce this beautiful and prolific blooming plant, we are offering a Window Box 1 foot long and 6 inches wide. The box has from fifty to sixty buds and blooms which make its color immediately effective. One hundred dollars spent for cut flowers would not buy as many as this box will produce during the summer, if properly cared for. Delivered anywhere in Chicago and North Shore suburbs.

LET US Figure on Filling Your Urns and Flower Beds.

17 Telephones—All Buckingham 1000

This is the original GEORGE WITT-BOLD organization—established in 1857. We have no LOOP STORE!

745 Buckingham Place

As near to you as your phone

MLR bathing suits

THEY'RE not at all like ordinary bathing suits—they're better. An athletic shirt of fine worsted that buttons under the crotch; short worsted pants with a belt.

\$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

LIEUT. BURNS RESTING AS MRS. WALSH, NAMED IN CASE, SEEKS DIVORCE

Mrs. Marie Walsh, 2849 West 62d street, named as the co-defendant in the case of Lieut. Charles E. Burns of the New City police station, yesterday filed suit for divorce from Lieut. Burns, 4428 May-avenue, Lieut. Burns is at present resting with friends in Michigan.

The bill, filed in the Circuit court, declares that Walsh, a railway employee, is possessed of a very violent temper and a jealous disposition, and has frequently accused her of improper relations with other men. Cruelty, many instances of which are specified in the bill, is also set forth as a ground for the decree. At a recent hearing in the Court of Domestic Relations, instigated by Walsh, and in which he named Lieutenant Burns, Mrs. Walsh was restored to her children by Judge Ann Adams.

The children had been committed to the juvenile home, pending the outcome of an observation of Mrs. Walsh's mental condition made at the Psychopathic hospital, and as a result of which she was declared sane.

Coal Strike Hops. Felton declared that right now, but for the coal strike and the burden of traffic which that condition has placed on the railroads of the nation would be taxed to the limit in meeting the requirements of industry and commerce—a growth in volume of business, he indicated, which has started prior to the recent reduction of freight rates by the Interstate commerce commission and, therefore, not attributed to the lowered charges.

For the week ending May 27, Felton pointed out, the car loadings, exclusive of coal, amounted to 321,000 cars, as compared to 795,000, including coal, for the same period a year ago.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

\$1.00
Order by Phone

\$1.00
Delivery on Approval

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for This Petunia-Rosy Morn Window Box

In order to introduce this beautiful and prolific blooming plant, we are offering a Window Box 1 foot long and 6 inches wide. The box has from fifty to sixty buds and blooms which make its color immediately effective. One hundred dollars spent for cut flowers would not buy as many as this box will produce during the summer, if properly cared for. Delivered anywhere in Chicago and North Shore suburbs.

LET US Figure on Filling Your Urns and Flower Beds.

17 Telephones—All Buckingham 1000

This is the original GEORGE WITT-BOLD organization—established in 1857. We have no LOOP STORE!

745 Buckingham Place

As near to you as your phone

MLR bathing suits

THEY'RE not at all like ordinary bathing suits—they're better. An athletic shirt of fine worsted that buttons under the crotch; short worsted pants with a belt.

\$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

WORKERS CHARGE N. Y. C. COERCED SHOP EMPLOYEES

Charges that 2,700 men employed in shops of the New York Central railroad were coerced into accepting piece work in violation of the rules of the transportation act were made before the United States railroad labor board yesterday by J. F. McGrath, vice president of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

A hearing on the piece work in the road's shops was one of the points demanded by E. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, in his so-called ultimatum to the labor board on June 1, when he announced a strike vote would be taken by 400,000 shop men unless that body granted re-hearings on the wage and other questions.

Closed Shop Threatened. Jacob Aronson, attorney for the road, contended that 99 per cent of the men in the shops at Kankakee, Elkhart, Ind.; Toledo, O.; Englewood, N. J.; and Albany, N. Y., had voted in favor of the piece work. McGrath charged that the road had threatened to put the work out on contract or close the shops unless the new system was used.

The union also maintained that its members had voted overwhelmingly against the replacement of day work by piece work. Records of this vote as well as the poll taken by the railroad were placed in evidence. More than 150 rail officials and union chairmen from all parts of the New York Central system attended the hearing which will be concluded today.

That disproportionate reductions in freight rates and wages of railroad employees, coupled with a mass of burdensome legislation, are fast driving the country towards a condition in which its production and industry will be strangled or restricted by inadequate railway systems was charged yesterday in an address before the Executive Club of Chicago by Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western railroad and chairman of the western committee on public relations.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

THREATENS HIS WIFE. James J. Hill, 3646 Ellis avenue, sales manager, was charged in South City court yesterday on complaint of his wife, who charged he threatened her.

\$1.00
Order by Phone

\$1.00
Delivery on Approval

ONLY ONE DOLLAR for This Petunia-Rosy Morn Window Box

In order to introduce this beautiful and prolific blooming plant, we are offering a Window Box 1 foot long and 6 inches wide. The box has from fifty to sixty buds and blooms which make its color immediately effective. One hundred dollars spent for cut flowers would not buy as many as this box will produce during the summer, if properly cared for. Delivered anywhere in Chicago and North Shore suburbs.

LET US Figure on Filling Your Urns and Flower Beds.

17 Telephones—All Buckingham 1000

This is the original GEORGE WITT-BOLD organization—established in 1857. We have no LOOP STORE!

745 Buckingham Place

As near to you as your phone

MLR bathing suits

THEY'RE not at all like ordinary bathing suits—they're better. An athletic shirt of fine worsted that buttons under the crotch; short worsted pants with a belt.

\$6

Maurice L Rothschild

Southwest corner Jackson and State

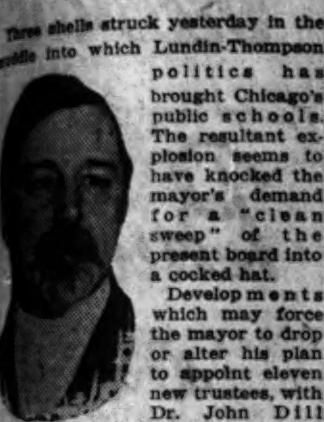
NICOLL The Tailor
W. J. Jarrons' Sons
Clark and Adams Streets

There's Economy in Nicoll Tailoring

GRANT'S

MAYOR'S COUP IMPERILED BY BOARD BACKFIRE

My Pal" Coath Re-
fuses to Quit.



JOHN DILL, ROBERTSON, a candidate for president of the new board, were as follows:

Disclosures that four months ago, Dr. Robertson sought \$20,000 and copyrights said to be worth a fortune from the board of education for editing a set of books on health and hygiene to be used in the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh grades.

Withdrawal of her resignation by Trustee Sadie Bay Adair, one of three women board members forced out by the mayor at a dramatic session in his office Friday, a week ago. This leaves the mayor with five resignations in hand and four to go.

Refusal of Trustee J. Lewis Coath to resign when he was asked to sign on the dotted line by John Kelly, the mayor's secretary. One reason urged on Mr. Coath to persuade him to sign was that a high city hall official had bet \$1,000 that he would resign at the mayor's demand and this official should not be allowed to lose his bet.

Early Trial for Bithar.

In addition to the bombs which exploded yesterday there were three criminal court developments. State's Attorney Crowe announced that he is preparing to give William A. Bithar, indicted attorney for the board of education, an early trial. Former Special Assistant State's Attorney Stephen A. Malin, personal friend of Mr. Crowe, appeared at the Criminal court building and announced that he "probably" would appear as Bithar's attorney.

Assistant State's Attorney Hodges left last night to investigate "out of town" leads in the school board scandal and next week will go before the grand jury with Trustee Hart Hanson to ask indictments of more persons connected in the criminal inquiry.

Dr. Robertson's attempt to die \$30,000 from the \$1,250,000 of tax money awarded by the last session of the legislature for free text books, occurred when Supt. Mortenson suggested to the board after being ordered by the board to proceed with the preparation of text books for the printer, that he form a committee of physicians to work with a committee of teachers in preparing the physiology.

Proposed Causes Indignation.

The former health commissioner, who is regarded as among the four wealthiest of the mayor's political advisers, offered to edit the books, letting it be known that it has been one of his life-long ambitions to write such a book for Chicago schools.

His proposal was deemed extreme when it was learned that, because few of the books would be needed, an expenditure of \$10,000 a year would be sufficient to keep the students supplied. With nearly thirty school books to be prepared for the printer one trustee related out that at \$30,000 a book for writing, the editors' bills would come near to eclipsing the bills of the city hall real estate and building experts.

Supt. Mortenson refused to discuss Dr. Robertson's editorial aspirations, saying that "the amount asked was deemed too great and the negotiations lapsed."

Dr. Sadie Bay Adair's withdrawal of her resignation gave evidence that

DINNER AT WHICH TRIBUNE BUILDING PLAN WAS APPROVED

The American Institute of Architects, assembled here for its fifty-fifth annual convention, held its banquet last night under the dome of the old World's Fair Fine Arts building in Jackson park, esteemed as one of the finest pieces of architecture in the country. At this banquet the project of The Chicago Tribune for the erection of a monumental home on Michigan avenue and its offer of \$100,000 for the most artistic design for the building were approved.

The mayor's attempts to bring about a "clean sweep" of the old board instead of making headway, was getting him into deeper water.

"I understood that the whole board was to resign when I signed my resignation," Dr. Adair said. "I have, therefore, written the mayor a letter withdrawing my resignation. I am under no charges and have been accused of nothing. On the other hand, I am interested deeply in the construction of a girls' technical high school."

It was declared among the mayor's friends yesterday that Dr. Adair's letter of withdrawal will be ignored on the ground that to be legal the withdrawal must be with the consent of the mayor.

John from "My Pal."

Mr. Coath, who was called "my pal" by the mayor in the hot session a week ago Friday, declined to discuss his refusal to resign. In the mayor's office he told Thompson, "You can write your own ticket." He is said to have had a mental reservation to the effect that "the ticket will have to be signed by me, however." He is of the opinion that to be forced out of office along with President Davis and Vice President Severinghaus would be to put himself in the class with the men he has been striving to oust as leaders in the school scandal.

Mayor Thompson is said by his friends today prepared to let the school situation go from bad to worse, blaming conditions on refusal of four trustees to resign. In the hope that, stung by this accusation, they will quit "for the good of the school children." But Trustee Hart Hanson spiced this plan yesterday.

"It's up to the mayor to move," he declared. "The mayor says that if the old trustees who have kept themselves clean remain on the board there will be friction in the new board. I'll receive with open arms any new board members the city council sees fit to confirm. I can save the taxpayers millions by staying, and I'm going to stay."

"Harmony" Door to Turnell.

"The mayor says he wants harmony. Too much harmony, which evolved a dangerous combination, transacting the public's business in harmony and in darkness behind closed doors, is what killed the old board. We have had too much of that kind of harmony."

The mayor's plan to permit the Davis-Severinghaus crew to remain in charge of the school ship until the darkness behind closed doors, is what killed the old board. We have had too much of that kind of harmony."

The mayor's plan to permit the Davis-Severinghaus crew to remain in charge of the school ship until the darkness behind closed doors, is what killed the old board. We have had too much of that kind of harmony."

\$100,000 UP FOR MOST INSPIRING BUILDING DESIGNS

Tribune Opens Great
Birthday Contest.

(Continued from first page.)

for the design ranking next in the jury's selections.

A prize of \$10,000 will be awarded for the design ranking third.

Ten prizes of \$2,000 each will be awarded to ten architects to be especially invited to enter into this project. The site of the proposed structure is among the most significant and inviting to be found in any of the great cities of the world.

That building will in its turn command long vistas and huge masses. It will be a colossus by day and a beacon at night.

From the Present Building.

The site is the vacant area setting the present Tribune plant. It is bounded by North Michigan boulevard on the west, by Austin avenue on the south, by a spacious alley on the north. It comprises 13,500 square feet. To the south and west it overlooks the river and the commercial heart of Chicago; to the north and east it looks toward vast stretches of the green of parks and shore drives, and the blue of Lake Michigan. It is a site to respect, to adorn and to ennoble, for it is a vital point in a tremendous metropolitan scheme, the possibilities of which are heroic. The realization of these possibilities long has been the dream of men of light and leading in this community. This Tribune's neighbor, Mr. Wrigley, took the first step toward making the dream come true. The result, thus far, is honorable. The future inspires to further effort, and in that effort Tribune's proposals to lend a hand.

Strategic Commercially.

That the Tribune's site on the new boulevard is commercially a strategic point in the enlarged and more coherent Chicago now taking shape before the eyes of this generation is known to everybody; that it is also a strategic point artistically will become apparent to the community, we believe, as the project announced this morning moves toward realization.

Other monumental structures will rise opposite to and on either side of our new building and their effect will be the creation of perhaps the most impressive metropolitan group in the history of civil architecture—a group without a precedent because the opportunity now offered builders is without

a precedent. That is to say, never before was a practically unbuilt area in the heart of a city so suddenly and comprehensively thrown open to architects as has been thrown open in recent months the district from Randolph street on the south to Chicago avenue on the north. It is a mile of memorable opportunity, and superb things can be done with it.

Rich in Opportunity.

The working out of the single Tribune proposition in the great North Michigan boulevard scheme is likewise rich in opportunity. Our building, by the terms of the municipal building code, may rise to a height of 260 feet plus a 140 foot tower, giving it a total height of 400 feet. A tower, however, is not a required feature of the design which Tribune has invited.

It will be instructive and stimulating to see what the architects entering a competition so spacious as the present one will submit. Will the drift be toward classicism or toward the ultra modern? For itself Tribune sees naught incompatible between ancient beauty and modern uses, for it believes that the ancient type can be so modified and adapted that, in the application of it to new uses, no incongruity will result. Its beauty will remain, but it will find a new expression. In the eternal beauty of the Parthenon, of St. Peter's, of Cologne cathedral, of other illustrious buildings of the world, there are certain fundamentals that can be employed in a new spirit to the creation of effects at once pure and imposing.

Spirit of Adaptation.

The Woolworth building in New York City is a noble specimen of this spirit of adaptation—the adaptation of the principles of the best to the uses of the present. Its tower is as inspiring as the tower of Cologne, but it is not incongruous. By night or by day, in sunlight or in mist, it is an everlasting and ever-changing joy to the people of the metropolis.

The illustration is a signally happy one for the purposes of this Tribune competition, for that building grew, in directly, out of a competition. Its architect, Cass Gilbert, won the competition for the Minnesota state capitol. That prize brought him far more than his money value. It brought him his opportunity—and recognition. The result of recognition was the Woolworth commission.

Art finds true impulse and spontaneous realizations in unfettered competition.

Announced to Architects.

At last evening's banquet in the Fine Arts building, Jackson park, which brought to a close the fifty-fifth annual convention of the American Institute of Architects, Henry H. Kendall of Boston, president of the institute, made this announcement:

"The Chicago Tribune, to commemorate its seventy-fifth anniversary, desires to offer \$100,000 in prizes for

designs for a building to be erected on its vacant lot at North Michigan and Austin avenues in Chicago. The motive which actuates this offer is to build a monument of enduring beauty for Chicago, to create a structure which will be a model and inspiration for future generations of newspaper publishers, and to provide a new home worthy of the World's Greatest Newspaper."

The reading of the prize offer was retiring President Kendall's last official act, and in rising to read it he said to the banqueters, "Gentlemen, I have saved the best for the last."

This is the first time in fifteen years the institute has held a convention in Chicago. The effect of President Kendall's announcement was to make them want to come here again.

FORD'S SHOALS OFFER ATTACKED AND SUPPORTED

Washington, D. C., June 9.—Enactment of legislation designed to bring about development of the government's power and nitrate projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., by private enterprise was recommended today to the house in three reports filed by members of the military committee.

Each report admitted that the committee had been unable to agree upon details for the proposed development and expressed belief that the task should be performed by the public itself.

The report presented by Acting Chairman McKensie (Ill.) called for the acceptance of Henry Ford's proposal as amended by the committee to eliminate the Gorgas steam power plant from the properties to be disposed of.

Representative Wright (Ga.) and seven other committee men asked that the house accept the Ford offer in the form it was finally submitted.

Representative Parker, Republican (N. J.) believed the Ford tender should be materially altered if accepted in any form, or the Shoals properties should be returned to the jurisdiction of the war department and Secretary Weeks authorized to dispose of them under terms approved by congress.

VALENTINO FACES NEW HEARING ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Los Angeles, Cal., June 9.—[Special.]—District Attorney Thomas Lee Woolwine is not satisfied with the discharge of Rodolfo Valentino on his preliminary hearing on the charge of bigamy.

Therefore he plans to take the matter to the grand jury. Subpoenas were issued today for the witnesses in the hearing before Justice J. Walter Hanby, as the first step toward opening the grand jury investigation.

BILLION LOAN TO GERMANY PUT OFF BY J. P. MORGAN

French Fight on Debt Cuts
Halts Bankers.

BY RAYMOND FENDRICK.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

(Copyright, 1922, By The Chicago Tribune.)

PARIS, June 9.—J. P. Morgan and his associates on the international bankers' committee decided tonight to adjourn for three months in the hope that the allies will reach an agreement regarding German reparations. This means that the proposed loan of \$1,000,000,000 to Germany is blocked for many months.

"No great international loan to Germany can have much success in America until next spring," Mr. Morgan told the bankers. "The available money now is being used to finance crops and America will be in much better condition next spring than this autumn to take up a large part of the loan."

The bankers will meet tomorrow morning and put their finishing touches upon the memorandum in which they will explain under what conditions loans can be raised for Germany. Germany recently acceded to all the reparations demands of the allies in the hope that the Morgan committee would grant vast loans.

Refuses to Oppose France.

Mr. Morgan pointed out to the committee the unlikelihood and futility of bucking France, as ultimately a unanimous decision of the reparations commission was necessary to reduce the reparations bill. After a seven hours' discussion the bankers decided not to proceed with their work unless it was welcomed by all the allies.

Although the reparations commission by a vote of 3 to 1 gave the bankers a blanket mandate to recommend a cut in reparations, Mr. Morgan did not find this satisfactory, because

France as a 53 per cent creditor of Germany opposed the proceedings.

The French View.

The French view, which is clearly explained in the Temps tonight, follows: First, it is impossible now to estimate Germany's capacity to make reparations payments; second, there exists in Germany now ample security for international loans without the necessity of reducing the reparations.

The Temps adds that if France accepted reduction of the reparations it would throw on the French the onus of determining the cancellation of debt to America.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

CLARENCE FARMER IN SLUGGERS.

Mathew Schwartz, 1121 North Western avenue, a clothes presser, was slugged with a "billy" yesterday afternoon by two athletes who caused.

COL. HARVEY'S LESS, CLAD IN SILK, WIN PRAISES OF LONDON

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

LONDON, June 9.—Ambassador Harvey wore a court uniform to the Buckingham palace function last night. Instead of plush knickerbockers, it was learned today, he wore plum colored silk knee breeches, gusseted like black silk stockings and silver buckles on patent leather pumps.

The London press hits the American embassy staff over the court making. The London Express today remarks: "The ambassador's appearance laid to rest the unjustifiable insinuation of an American newspaper that his excellency's legs were not designed for silk stockings. Here and there a bishop glanced at him jauntily."

"The ambassador's staff of certain foreign countries who appeared in gorgeous uniforms of strange armies were in rows eclipsed by the members of Mr. Harvey's staff. They followed the example of the ambassador in adopting court dress. The attachés, secretaries, undersecretaries, and undersecretaries were in silk breeches, silk stockings, and silver buckled shoes."

"It must have been a great day at the American embassy as the diplomats turned this way and that before their mirrors, stopping to admire the new and unexpected beauty of their legs, to adjust and hang their court swords, and to admire the fit of their velvet coats."

"Brave Americans."

France as a 53 per cent creditor of Germany opposed the proceedings.

The French View.

The French view, which is clearly explained in the Temps tonight, follows: First, it is impossible now to estimate Germany's capacity to make reparations payments; second, there exists in Germany now ample security for international loans without the necessity of reducing the reparations.

The Temps adds that if France accepted reduction of the reparations it would throw on the French the onus of determining the cancellation of debt to America.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

The allied guarantee committee which is composed of the assistant reparations delegates is going to Berlin on Tuesday, where it will supervise the German state finances for an indefinite period. The American member is James A. Logan, who is a lieutenant colonel of the army on detached service.

BOSTON STORE

Fourth Floor—First Street

Choosing the right footwear for a growing boy or girl is of greatest importance, for footwear that fits incorrectly is not only uncomfortable but may do irreparable harm to the growing foot.

Billiken SHOES

are the famous scientifically constructed footwear, built on a nature-form last that permits the feet to follow their natural lines.

Bring the children in today and have them fitted with Billiken shoes. Our salesmen are experts in fitting the child's foot during the formative period; they know when to leave space for growth and when to fit snugly.

With the aid of our Simple foot X-ray machine, which shows the bones of the foot through the leather, you will see how correctly the Billiken footwear follows the lines of the foot and permits it to grow just as nature intended.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

Billiken Shoes are conscientiously made of fine leathers, smartly and attractively finished. To those who have bought Billiken footwear the Billiken trademark means quality of the highest order and values that have considerable money.

The illustration is an attractive Billiken ankle-strap slipper made on the famous foot-form last. Flintstone oak leather soles—no nails or tacks to harm little feet. Just the shoe you will want your little boy or girl to wear this summer.

Sizes 3 to 5, at \$2.98; Sizes 5 to 8, at \$3.48; Sizes 8 to 11, at \$3.98.

The Billiken one-strap sandal illustrated here is extremely popular with girls and younger women, because it is smart, stylish, and attractive, yet conforms to the Billiken policy of correct shoemaking. Made on the new Tuck last of selected Bristol skin, with low broad heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 2, at \$4.98.

GRANT'S ART GALLERIES

32 and 34 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago

ANNOUNCE

THE SALE AT AUCTION

For Immediate Liquidation of the Immense Assemblage of

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

Consisting of an extraordinary collection of Persian Silks, Royal Kashmir, Royal Serapi, Royal Kermanshah, etc., including many of great value, and ranging in size from 2x12 to 3x20, as well as carpets in smaller sizes.

From the large stock of Donchian & Company, formerly located at 163 Fifth Avenue, New York City, now in liquidation because of the death of

JOHN B. DONCHIAN

The collection now offered includes, in addition to the original stock, others which have been added to offer a

Wide Assortment of Weaves, Sizes and Designs

THOMPSON SPEECH, FOUND BEHIND BATTLE LINES, READ TO JURY

CLINNIN TELLS OF PROPAGANDA FROM BALLOONS

Mayor's Speech in It, He Says in Libel Trial.

(Continued from first page.)

for its inability, undecidedness, faint-heartedness, for its tottering dishonesty, administrative wrongdoing, for its total impotence to solve problems of such magnitude, that we are in war.

"This is, I believe, the price American people have to pay for their last experiment with Democratic rule. I am against all propaganda aiming at prolonging the war in the interests of those that make hundreds of millions of dollars' profit out of the sacrifices of others.

Brings In "Profiteers."

"Complaints have been heard in congress that some of our big dairies partaking in this propaganda are heading the war profiteers. This kind of pirates, thinking of nothing else but of party politics and making money, pose as shining lights of patriotism, wearing the flag of liberty. Like the scoundrel who steals a chicken's raiment to serve the devil."

"Thompson concluded his speech thus:

"I am opposed to all propaganda of hatred intended to divide our people according to races. I insist on a detailed declaration of the aims of this war. I demand the preservation of our constitutional rights—even in time of war it is a danger to the existence of our republic to put the whole automatic power in the hands of one man as a handful of men under the pretext of patriotic necessity, and rob our people of their right of self-government. I think it unwise to stir up through artificial bonds with European politics, or European customary friendships and enmities."

That is in ordinary print. Then in blacker type it is this:

"I stick to George Washington's principles, that for our government the best policy is to keep out of Europe's quarrels and jealousies."

Cleveland Reads More of It.

MR. CLEVELAND—Is that all you are going to read?

MR. KIRKLAND—That is all, but I don't object to the whole thing going in evidence.

MR. CLEVELAND—Well, I think we will read a little bit of this our selves.

MR. KIRKLAND—O, I have no objection. Go ahead.

MR. CLEVELAND—Now, just before that is a quotation is this "News from America."

"Gen. Bull Thinks Germans Will Stand It Another Four Years."

"Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who visited France recently, saw the American troops in training there, and said what a tremendous task lies ahead of them. Speaking to a meeting at New York on experience, he said, among other things:

"There are conditions in France that might make you weep if you had to live through them. Men live in mud, they lie down in mud to sleep and they eat in mud. Still comfort is relative, and in their opinion everything is all right."

Recalls Philippines.

"When we first went to the Philippines islands we used frequently to be in mud up to our waists, and it was absolutely true that, as we did not have a dry place to sleep, we might as well be covered with water as not, but there it wasn't uncomfortable, for the water was warm. Of course, we would prefer to be sleeping in beds in the comfortable camp rather than in mud, but it is more to be said to sleep in mud when you are sleepy than not."

"In France soldiers are always sleepy, because they are always working hard night and day, and they never get time to sleep through. They are very much interested and excited, however, and not dreaming any one is sympathizing with them—they don't feel the need of sympathy. They are too

bored, so interested, and in too much danger to think of sympathy."

"It is all right that soldiers should do the fighting for you, should die for you, if necessary—perfectly natural that the able-bodied, red-blooded, strong, vigorous young manhood of the nation from 21 to 31 years of age should struggle to safeguard all you hold dear, but there is also a part that the rest of the nation should do."

Money Also Necessary.

"It is just as important to supply the government with money necessary to meet its obligations in bringing this war to an end. It is just as necessary to help right here as to do the fighting in the trenches of France. And here is where your part comes in."

"You should be more than willing to do your less dangerous part, and a portion of your part is to furnish money with which the government can conduct this war to a successful conclusion. If this be not done, it will be so much the worse for you. If we cannot, with the aid of the allies, whip Germany now, we will have to do it later alone, or be whipped. You can take your choice."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

MR. CLEVELAND—That is in his type, this part I am reading now.

"No Small Job."

"Now, it is no small job to whip Germany. It has been said that war was impossible, because no nation could stand the expense of modern war for six months. But you have seen that Germany has stood the expense of war for nearly four years, and you may possibly see Germany standing the war for four years more. You must also stand the expense of war for six months."

President Wilson's fourteen points in A-I might have.

Q.—That was dropped as part of the propaganda by the Germans behind the American lines? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Well, now, have you examined other propaganda besides A-I have read them, yes, sir.

Q.—Well, it was kind of a tendency among the Germans ever there to quote from anybody or anything that they thought might help, wasn't it? A.—To quote from any one or anything which would have its effect on our troops, yes.

Q.—Do you remember seeing any quotations from Lincoln? A.—I do not.

Q.—Do you remember seeing them from Washington? A.—Yes, sir.

Col. Clinnin said he had known Mayor Thompson since 1894. They lived in the same neighborhood and played football together. He supported Mr. Thompson in all his campaigns until 1917. He said he had served in the guard with Capt. Percy Coffin and with Charles R. Francis. He was asked about the meetings of the executive committee of the William Hale Thompson Republican club in which plans for the Republican were discussed, and which he had described the day before. He said that Thompson supported the mayor in his 1916 campaign. He said that the members of the Thompson executive committee were his friends.

"Was there any man there that intimidated directly or indirectly that anything should be published in the Republican except the truth? Mr. Cleveland asked. "No, there was not any one at any time in any meeting," was the reply.

"Now, did you have any reason to believe from anything that took place at that meeting that any matter there was not considering the public policies, which in his opinion would be for the best interests of the people?"

"No, I did not."

Tells Lundin Story.

Col. Clinnin said he saw nothing improper in considering the voting strength of various lines of foreign descent in Chicago. There are forty-two such divisions in the city, he said. Fred Lundin's slogan, he said, was "the truth in politics." He was under the impression the mayor wrote some of the editorials in the Republican.

He was taken in examination about the Hughes campaign of 1914 and told of his part in organizing a business men's parade. It was over financing this parade, he said, and the question of taking \$800 from funds raised by the business men to pay for Harry B. Miller banners for state's attorney, that he quarreled with Fred Lundin. He was questioned at length concerning this \$800 and said the bill was not paid and the Hughes committee had the money.

Foreign Vote Discussion.

The meeting at which the foreign vote was mentioned was again brought into the conversation.

Q.—Well, now, were the Germans alone mentioned at that meeting? A.—I stated the Irish.

Q.—And anybody else? A.—They may have discussed the Swedish vote, and the Italian vote, and the others, but those were the—

Q.—The Polish vote, didn't they discuss that? A.—Yes, they may have—there may have been discussion. The Polish vote—when there was discussion of the Polish vote, it was always pushed aside, because the Polish vote has always been practically solidly Democratic. But I do not know that in that discussion anybody of the German vote was spoken of as being the balance of power in this country.

Q.—Didn't you understand in that discussion they were merely considering the conditions, and to the facts pertaining to them? A.—It was a summing up of the political significance of the various groups in Cook county.

Q.—It was not a formulating of any

policy, as you understood it, was it? A.—Not at that time, no, sir.

Q.—You did not hear any indication there that the Germans were voting for Hughes, because he was pro-German, did you? A.—We were not in the war then.

Q.—Did you hear anything said at that meeting, or any indication at that meeting, that the way to get the German vote in Chicago was to go against the United States and in favor of Germany, was anything of that kind said? A.—No, sir, not at that meeting.

GOES AWAY WITH REGIMENT

The story came to the time when Col. Clinnin said good-by to the mayor just before he went away with his regiment in 1917. He said he saw Mr. Cleveland that day also. Mr. Cleveland asked:

Q.—I bade you good-by, didn't I? A.—Yes, sir, you did, very kindly.

Q.—Colonel, aside from differences as to the cause of the war, tell me the names of any man connected with the Thompson organization that did not fully and freely do his duty to the country?

MR. KIRKLAND—Wait a minute. Wait a minute. We are not trying all the men connected with the organization.

MR. CLEVELAND—Even to death? MR. KIRKLAND—Wait a minute. Wait a minute. I object to it just the same.

MR. CLEVELAND—I bid him good-

MR. KIRKLAND—Nobody is questioning your loyalty. We are trying Mr. Thompson, not the Thompson organization, for loyalty. I object to the question.

THE COURT—Yes, I will sustain it.

Questioned on Fraternal Societies.

Questioning that caused comment after court sessions was begun by Mr. Cleveland in this way:

Q.—Colonel, isn't it a fact that on March 10, 1905, you joined the Masons?

MR. KIRKLAND—Now, wait.

Q.—(Continued)—and on March 20, 1905, you joined the Knights of Columbus?

MR. KIRKLAND—I object to that as immaterial, absolutely improper, and this gentleman knows it is improper.

MR. CLEVELAND—No, it is not improper.

MR. KIRKLAND—I think counsel ought to be reprimanded for putting that question. It is a contemptible effort to blacken a man who served his country.

MR. CLEVELAND—It merely goes to the credibility of the witness. I sustain the objection.

When He Broke with Mayor.

Mr. Kirkland asked on redirect examination:

Q.—When did you break with the mayor? A.—When he announced himself as against the draft and when he was disloyal to America.

Q.—Now, Mr. Cleveland led you down to this meeting during the Peter-Merriman campaign. Was it one of those meetings during the Peter-Merriman campaign that the senatorial aspirations of William Hale Thompson were talked about in connection with the German vote? A.—It was.

Q.—Did you write the mayor when you broke with him? A.—I did.

Reference had been made to Chief of Police Fitzmorris, who was in court.

Q.—And when you speak of Mr. Fitzmorris, you mean Mr. Fitzmorris, the chief of police? A.—Mr. Charles Fitzmorris, now chief of police.

Q.—Who was at that time secretary

to the mayor, Mayor Thompson? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And had been secretary to Mayor Harrison before that? A.—I believe he was.

Q.—You mean Mr. Fitzmorris who is sitting here at their side of the counsel table? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Incidentally a good chief of police? A.—I will admit that, too.

THE COURT—I will have to let that stand, too, I guess.

Commissioned May, 1915.

Mr. Cleveland asked on recross examination:

Q.—Now, colonel, I forgot to ask you when you were commissioned a colonel? A.—May 7, 1915.

Q.—Now, when was it that you wrote your letter of resignation as assistant corporation counsel? A.—I wrote it from Lockport.

Q.—When? A.—Immediately following the mayor's announcement that he was against the draft, that he would not extend the invitation to Joffre for the City of Chicago, and his famous sixth German city interview that was published in the Daily News, I believe that that was about April 9, 1917.

Q.—Now, colonel, your opposition with respect to the mayor was based upon the assumption that what you read in this newspaper was true, wasn't it? A.—Not entirely.

Q.—Where else did you get—did you go to the mayor to find out what the truth was about these things? A.—Did I? No, I never went near him after that.

Q.—Did you write to him to find out? A.—I never received a reply to the letter that I did write to him.

City Hall Gave It Out.

Q.—Did you send a letter to him, or did you publish a letter in the newspaper? A.—No, sir, I sent the letter to him.

Q.—And you gave it out to the newspapers immediately? A.—I didn't give it out immediately.

Q.—How long after did you give it out? A.—Not until after the city hall gave it out.

Q.—They gave it out, did they? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—You never called on the mayor? A.—No, sir.

Q.—If it should appear that the mayor was not guilty of these things that appeared in the paper, then you will admit that you did him an injustice? A.—Not after his war record, no.

Q.—You assumed he had no right at that time to oppose the draft before it was passed? A.—I assumed that because I knew we could not win the war without it.

Q.—And because he differed with you in your opinion, that was one of the reasons you broke with him? A.—That is one reason, because I did not think he was acting as a representative American as the mayor of a big city like the city of Chicago.

Takes Up Joffre Episode.

Q.—You assumed that he had refused to invite Joffre, did you? A.—I assumed that he had not, because he passed it to the council to invite them.

Q.—If it should be called to your attention that uniformly where the representative of a foreign government was invited here, the city council, that is, the mayor and the aldermen together should join in the invitation, would that change your view any? A.—It would not change my view, as they were fired now.

Q.—If it is a fact that the mayor in the matter of entertaining Joffre here was acting in cooperation with the federal government, and in every thing had conformed to their requests and desires, would that change your opinion any? A.—It would not change

it now, after his failure to do the things that he should have done during the war.

Q.—If it should appear that in the reference to this so-called Germany—this city being the sixth German city, that that was a garbled misrepresentation and falsehood with respect to that interview, would that affect your opinion which you have? A.—That would not, because I talked to the men that were present there and they told me that was the fact, such men as Julius Wood, that I believe a man of high character and reputation, and he was present when that conversation took place.

Q.—You did not take the trouble to ask the mayor about it? A.—He did not take the trouble to answer my letter.

Q.—Did you go to see the mayor about it? A.—No, and I am glad that I did not.

Q.—Now, what was it that you say in the Daily News? A.—My recollection is that he said that the reason that he did not want to get into this matter of inviting Joffre here was that Chicago was a cosmopolitan city made up of various interests, and that he did not want to displease—that is the sum and substance of it—certain elements of our citizenry here who would be displeased if he showed any courtesy to one of our allies at that particular time and incidentally stated that Chicago was the sixth German city in the United States.

Also Stand on Draft.

Q.—Is that as near as you can recollect? A.—Well, that, and together with the statement as to his being unalterably opposed to conscription or draft, that this country

G. O. P. TO RAISE \$500,000 TO WIN NEXT CONGRESS

Publicity for Party Given O. K. at Conference.

BY GRAFTON WILCOX.

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—The Republican national committee, through its treasurer, Fred W. Graham of Chicago, and a group of interested Republicans in leading cities of the United States agreed today to raise a fund of \$500,000 for the extensive use of the national committee in the coming congressional campaign. Enthusiasm for the Republican party, for the achievements of the party in administration, and the realization of a Republican congress was manifested among the Republican leaders, who were first dined by Mr. Graham and later led up to the top of the mountain of political promise by the treasurer, whose panorama of the financial requirements for a nationwide year campaign opened wide the eyes and the pockets of his guests.

Will Canvass 25 Big Cities.

Plans were made for conducting a canvass drive for the national committee in about twenty-five of the principal cities, and it was agreed that from now until election day party leaders would work just as hard as they did in the last presidential campaign. The half million dollars will not be used for senatorial or congressional candidates individually or parceled out in the states. It will be used in a general Republican effort to convince the people that it would be a great mistake for them to swap political horses while counting the reconstruction stream.

Wright's Money Talks.

Each man was appointed chairman of the finance committee for his particular city and community, and many of them started the ball rolling with generous personal contributions. William Wright Jr. of Chicago, who will be chairman for that district, was first.

"I'm not much of a speaker," Wright told his colleagues, "but I can write checks. How'd a check for \$25.00 do for a starter?"

"Fine," said Mr. Upham, and the check was passed into the hopper. Marshall Field of Chicago and New York, who was not present, sent word from Europe that he would take charge of the financial drive for New York.

"Great stuff," Mr. Upham said. "We want your blood, and Mr. Field's response to my invitation is encouraging."

Named to Lead Drive.

Among the men who attended the conference and who were picked to represent their communities in the drive were: Mr. D. Chapin, Detroit; William M. Baker, Boston; Walter P. Cooke, Buffalo; William Wright Jr., Chicago; Thomas B. Friedman, Dayton, O.; A. M. Chickama, Duluth; George S. Thompson, Hartford, Conn.; A. V. Davis, Pittsburgh; Eugene Chryslar, St. Paul; W. O. Washburn, St. Paul; William H. Crocker, San Francisco; W. W. Knight, Toledo; H. P. Scott, Wilmington, Del.; H. B. Wilcox, Baltimore; W. T. Gulliver, Washington; S. Kennedy, Tulsa, Okla.; W. F. Dillman, Hawaii; D. L. Davis, St. Louis; and Senator Du Pont, Delaware. Also present were Vice President Coolidge, Secretaries Weeks, Mellon, Daugherty and Hoover, John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican national committee, and Charles D. Hillis, national committeeman for New York.

Lake View Cadets Given

Flag for Merit by Tribune. In the competition held yesterday at Riverside Park to determine the winner of the flag presented annually by The Tribune to the cadet company of the R. O. T. C. in the Chicago public schools having the best discipline and appearance, Maj. Frank L. Bala, commandant of the public schools military training organization, awarded the flag to the Lake View High school.

EDGAR SISK, 14 YEARS OLD, GRADUATES FROM JOLIET TOWNSHIP HIGH

Edward Sisk, 14, was graduated yesterday from Joliet Township high school. He is the youngest graduate in the history of the institution and has been in America only fourteen months. He previously lived in Portsmouth, England, and is the son of Robert and Mrs. Edgar Sisk, formerly of Joliet and now residing in East Chicago, Ind.

ELWOOD GODMAN SUCCEEDS CLYNE AS U. S. ATTORNEY

Wilkerson and Cliffe Federal Judges.

(Picture on back page.)

Attorney Elwood G. Godman, former assistant United States district attorney and at present assisting in the prosecution of labor terrorists, has been practically agreed upon as a successor to United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne, according to reports from political circles in Washington.

His appointment, it is said, is favored by Republican leaders, the Illinois senators, Attorney ADAM CLIFFE, General Daugherty, and the President. But his nomination will not be submitted to the senate until the end of the federal inquiry into Clyne's office, which is now in progress. Republican leaders pointed out that it would be unfair to name a successor to Clyne during the course of the investigation.

Wilkerson Federal Judge.

From the same source it was learned that there had been no change in the decision that former United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson shall succeed to the federal bench to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Judge Landis and Adam Cliffe of Syracuse to the new federal judicial post in Illinois created by the judicial bill just passed.

These nominations, however, will be held up until the trial of Gov. Small in Waukegan is concluded as Wilkerson is engaged in the prosecution of the case as a special assistant attorney general.

Handled Big Cases.

Godman has had considerable experience in the district attorney's office and during his service there handled several large cases. He entered the government service during the term of Judge Bethan a few years after he had been admitted to the bar in 1901, and was a hold-over during the term of Edwin W. Sims. One of the cases in which he was particularly active was the prosecution of the packers for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Following his resignation he went into the law firm of Morrison and Brown and later entered into partnership with Sims, the firm becoming Sims, Welch and Godman.

Break Ground Tomorrow

for New Lutheran Church. Ground will be broken tomorrow at 2 p. m. for a new church building for Holy Trinity Lutheran church at Addison street and Maple Square avenue. The Rev. Dr. Hoover, president of Carthage college, and several Chicago pastors will speak. The Rev. J. A. Leas is pastor.

A-B-F KIDS TURN CITY SUGAR INTO GRANULATED GOLD

\$88,000 Lump Soothes Their Appetites.

BY OSCAR HEWITT.

"While the Adams-Beatty-Francois corporation was paid \$190,254.50—which includes a sugar content of approximately \$23,300.50—for the appraisal of the surface and elevated lines in 1920, this firm did not do all of the work of appraising. The city's three expert real estate appraisers, Ernest H. Lyons, Arthur S. Merigold, and Edward C. Waller Jr., who collected \$1,735,000 in little more than a year for services on certain street improvements, did part of the appraisal of the transportation lines. The records show they placed a valuation on the real estate of the surface lines.

Meece and Lynch In?

Whether the city administration's two building experts, Frank H. Meece and Austin J. Lynch, who garnered in \$1,004,000 from the public treasury in a trifle more than a year, were employed to appraise the buildings of the surface lines has not yet been ascertained. It takes a little time to dig into the records.

But it is certain that Lyons, Merigold, and Waller aided, but of course at the city's expense. This trio appears to have worked in harmony and conjunction with the Adams-Beatty-Francois corporation on the surface lines appraisal.

The aggregate of their compensation on this work is not available today, but their compensation was authorized at "the rate of \$25 for any valuation amounting to not more than \$10,000, at the rate of \$2 per \$1,000 of the price fixed for valuations from \$10,000 to \$50,000, and at the rate of \$1 per \$1,000 for the price fixed for valuations exceeding \$50,000."

Not on Surface Really.

In the testimony of the trio before the public utilities commission it does not appear that the Adams-Beatty-Francois corporation had any part in appraising the real estate of the surface lines.

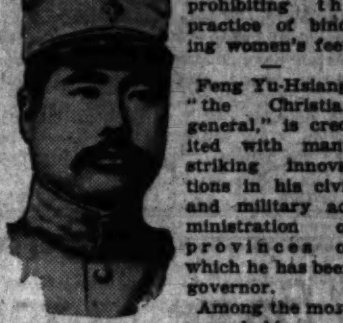
W. S. Adams, one of the members of the firm, has claimed that real estate appraisal in Chicago is his specialty, but he apparently was not called upon to offer any testimony in which he claims special qualifications. Although Harry Goldstein and Robert White, real estate appraisers, were mentioned in the testimony as being present with "Mr. Fox," a photographer, when the property appraised was inspected by Lyons, Waller, and Merigold, no trace was found of any mention of W. S. Adams being on the scene.

Broad Power Given.

The investigation ordered by the city council by its finance committee was

CHINESE GENERAL ORDERS WOMEN NOT TO BIND THEIR FEET

PEKING, June 9.—Gen. Feng Yu-Hsiang, the Christian governor of Hu-



GEN. FENG YU-HSIANG, "the Christian general," is credited with many striking innovations in his civil and military administration of provinces of which he has been governor.

Among the most remarkable of these is the regular instruction of his troops in the Bible. He has also established a practical system of vocational training for his soldiers.

decided upon because of the disclosures in THE TRIBUNE with reference to the bills of the Adams-Beatty-Francois corporation. But the authorization is broad enough to permit a checking of the bills of the real estate and accounting experts.

The finance committee itself will probably determine the limits of the inquiry. A meeting is scheduled for Monday, when the subject is scheduled for discussion. However, it is reasonably certain that the bills of the real estate experts will be analyzed. These bills are on an entirely different basis from the bills submitted for valuating property in connection with various street improvements.

LENIN'S ILLNESS BRINGS DEBATE ON NEW LEADER

LONDON, June 9.—[By The Associated Press.]—From sources which cannot be doubted it is learned that Premier Lenin's condition up to a few days ago was regarded at Moscow as critical and probably hopeless, and numerous men were discussed as his successor.

These sources state that the recent stroke of Premier Lenin was one of cerebral paralysis. He had lost speech entirely on June 1 and was expected to die any day.

The premier was possessed with a mania before the stroke came upon him, and these direct Moscow advices, and demanded that his villa outside of Moscow be furnished with iron bars. Those at Moscow closely conversant with the political situation, say it is impossible to determine as yet whether Trotsky will take control in the event of Lenin's passing, thus strengthening military communism, or whether there will be an increase in the prevailing movement toward the moderate wing.

TRUCE STARTS CHINA ON ROAD TO PEACE, UNITY

Chang Pledges Help in Reorganization.

BY CHARLES DAILEY.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) [Copyright, 1922, By The Chicago Tribune.] PEKING, June 9.—Coinciding with the evacuation of Chihli and complete acceptance of Gen. Wu Pei Fu's armistice terms, Gen. Chang Tso Lin agrees on the ultimate extinction of all the tuchunships and pledges his support for the reunification movement. The cabinet, whose members, including Foreign Minister Yen, conferred with Gen. Li Yuan Hung at Tientsin Thursday met at Peking today. Finding the situation more hopeful they have agreed to remain in office.

The indications are that the old parliament will convene at Peking and that Gen. Li, who was deposed as president by the Militarists in 1917, will arrive here about June 15.

Since the Canton group and certain Shanghai factions refuse to participate the session will be productive of only preliminary measures, but reunification is nearer than any time in six years.

Chang's Son Delivers Pledge.

Gen. Li recognizes the futility of compelling the tuchuns to resign in advance, but the yielding of Gen. Chang marks a distinct gain. At a conference at Shanhaiwan Thursday night between Gen. Chang's son, Chang Hsueh Liang and Gen. Feng, commanding the Chihli troops, young Chang delivered his father's pledge to accept in principle Gen. Li's proposal, but he asserted that it would not be wise to abolish the tuchunships until the civil government was reestablished.

Chang agrees to return the seized railway equipment and not to venture 100 miles south of Mukden. He will also police Manchuria.

Gen. Wu believes in the sincerity of Gen. Chang's pledge and other advisers of Gen. Li urge that the tuchuns be eliminated gradually. Gen. Li's opinion indicates that this will be possible in ninety days through the calling of new elections, revising the constitution and creating civil provincial rule with a national army headed by Gen. Wu.

May Have to Fight Sun.

The latter says he can pacify China wholly within eight months. He believes he can disband the various bodies of troops without fighting, except possibly those of Sun Yat Sen. However he still believes he can force Dr. Sun into line without fighting.

UNTERMYER HAS ONLY KIND WORDS FOR NEW MERGER

Foe of Steel Barons Springs Surprise.

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—Less than twenty-four hours after he had privately conferred with Thomas I. Chadbourne, the million dollar foe counsel of the new \$181,000,000 North American Steel corporation, Samuel Untermyer, special counsel for the Lockwood investigating committee, made the startling announcement that the new merger should really be welcomed as a competitor of the United States Steel corporation.

Persons who have been regularly attending the Lockwood hearings were unprepared for such an announcement. They had seen Mr. Untermyer driving against steel barons in general and anticipated that he intended laying bare some very amazing facts and figures.

May Be Public Benefit.

Instead of this Mr. Untermyer endorsed his investigation of the steel merger in the following language: "With respect now to this merger, I have no recommendation to make to

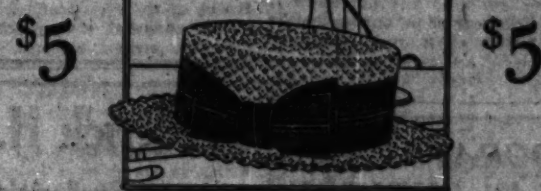
the committee. I am satisfied from the examination of the various reports of the accountants and experts and of the balance sheets of the company that the capitalization is conservative. "It has been testified, it would have the effect of reducing the huge differential now enjoyed by the United States Steel corporation. It might be a public benefit. Any move in the steel business that tends toward destroying the monopoly now enjoyed by the United States Steel corporation should be welcomed.

Combine May Be Halted.

"It may be that upon a strict construction of the Clayton act the federal trade commission has jurisdiction to halt this merger on the ground of unfair competition. The merger contemplates, as it will when completed, not more than 10 per cent of the total ingot capacity of the industry, is certainly not contrary to the Sherman anti-trust law under the construction given to that law by the Supreme court."

Mortimer Altmyer, a member of the New York curb exchange, testified he had bought 10,000 shares of the new stock at \$5 on order from Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers for the merger.

The testimony of Altmyer interested the committee in connection with the statements of Mortimer L. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who was asked last Saturday what brokers traded in the new issue the day before. He said he did not know.



The Beachey & Lawlor Straw will nicely meet your individual preference. The ultimate in quality, fit, style—everything which goes to make a good hat.

Sennets, Leghorns, Bangkoks, Panamas and other popular weaves. Price range from \$4 to \$15.

Hot Weather Clothes. Palm Beach, Mohair, Gabardines, in the newest shades and models, \$20 to \$50.

Beachey & Lawlor CLOTHIERS HATTERS FURNISHERS Dearborn and Monroe Streets



BUSINESS WOMEN!

This is the last day of our Anniversary Event. Take advantage of our discount sale.

offering 25% off on every new fashion

DRESSES COATS CAPES SUITS HATS FURS BENNETT'S

Change of Time Faster Service Commencing Sunday, June 11 via the

ERIE

The railroad with no change of cars and the \$30.70

Fare CHICAGO to NEW YORK

(Central Time) TRAIN No. 4 will leave Chicago 11:00 a. m. instead of 10:35 a. m. Arrive New York 3:52 p. m. TRAIN No. 8 will leave Chicago 10:50 p. m. instead of 10:35 p. m. Arrive New York 7:07 a. m. TRAIN No. 3 will arrive Chicago from New York 5:20 p. m. instead of 5:15 p. m. TRAIN No. 7 from New York will arrive in Chicago 7:05 a. m., same as at present. Tickets and further information at Consolidated Ticket Office, 161 W. Jackson, Phone Wabash 4000. Ticket office, Dearborn Station. Phone Harrison 9530. Trains leave from Dearborn Station.

AYVADE WATER-WINGS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE LEARN TO SWIM NOW

Subscribe for The Tribune.



This Summer Colorado!

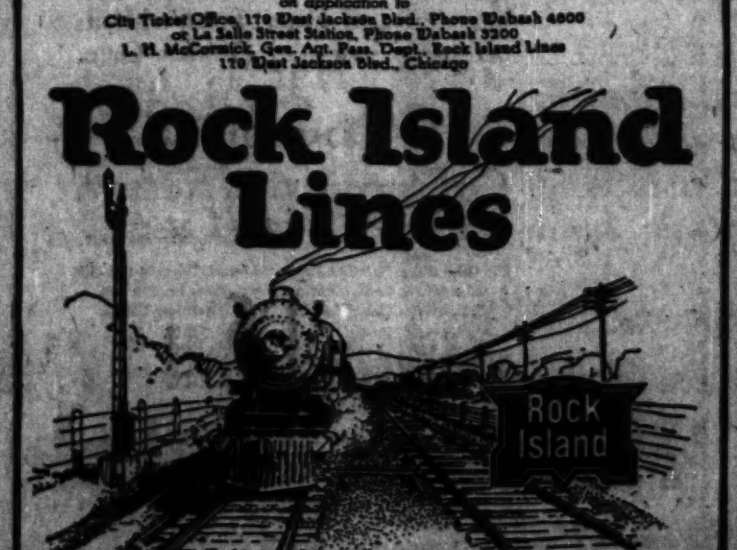
Colorado is smiling its welcome of flowers, sunshine, snow-capped peaks; of sport, health and happiness!

Very Low Fares The lowest in years, to Colorado, California, our National Parks and Forest Reserves; our vacation empire—The West! Only \$41.00 from Chicago to Colorado and return; only \$86.00 to California and return; corresponding reductions to other vacation territories. Choice of routes in both directions. Take the Rock Island's

Rocky Mountain Limited From Chicago, La Salle Street Station, at 10:00 a. m. daily or the Colorado Express at 10:00 p. m. Both trains take you direct to either Denver or Colorado Springs. Other fast trains on convenient schedules, including the famous Golden State Limited to the Pacific Coast. Superior dining car service. Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the Rock Island.

Complete travel information, representation and illustrated booklets on application to City Ticket Office, 178 East Jackson Blvd., Phone Wabash 4000 or La Salle Street Station, Phone Wabash 4000. L. R. McCormick, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Rock Island Lines 170 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago

Rock Island Lines



Hatter Newmark Again Smashes Straw Hat Prices

The straws offered in this sale are without a doubt the finest hats ever sold in Chicago. Made by hand of the finest braid in colors and styles expressly created by Hatter Newmark. Quantity production and quantity sales make it possible for me to do almost the impossible in pricing these straws.

Tans, Whites, Browns and Natural are the colors of the straws—

Sennets, Flatfoots, Tuscanes and Spliffs are the best—

All One Price

Thousands of Straw Hats to Choose From. All Waterproof.

Every Hat Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction or Replaced Free. Values \$4-\$5-\$6

Hatter Newmark

Dearborn and Madison Dearborn and Madison Dearborn and Madison

Paint or Decorate Build or Repair Under the Landis Ward No matter how small a job, have done right Phone or write for list of contractors working under the Landis Ward Citizens' Committee to force the Landis Ward Franklin 5363 10 La Salle St.

HARDING HEARS WORDS OF PRAISE AT PRINCETON

Lauded as Man of Quiet Courage and Patience.

Princeton, N. J., June 9.—President Harding dedicated a monument to the achievements of George Washington in Princeton today and heard himself hailed as a man of "quiet courage" and "immense patience and self-sacrificing modesty" in his own policies towards current and controversial political issues.

The words came from Dean West, who used them in mention of the President's stand against the veterans' bonus today, and his voice for anti-strike laws as a senator, as he recited the reasons which induced Princeton university to give the President an honorary degree of doctor of laws.

Twice the stimulus of an intense audience caused President Harding to break away from prepared manuscript in speech making.

Where to Measure Character. "I care not what position a man may momentarily be in," he exclaimed, "you can measure his standard of usefulness to America by the service he renders the community in which he resides."

Less than a century and a half has this republic endured. The founding fathers who gave us America no more dreamed of what 125 years would bring than we today can dream of the possibilities of the future.

President's Acts Lauded. President Hibben told the audience at Nassau hall, where the degree was granted, that the building itself was the barracks from which Washington's continental army drove British regulars in the Princeton battle. Dean West, however, was up to the moment in current politics in hailing the President.

Peppery Talk to Students. Princeton students marched out to cheer the President before the train left, and they got a little speech.

"Whenever I gaze upon the faces of college men I find myself reassured," the President said. "There is no picture in optimism to be compared with that which you get from college youths. There isn't any politician in American life to which you boys can't aspire. It is a college youth who is to be a college youth than President."

There was laughter. "O, it's lots more fun to be a college youth than to be President," the President admonished them. "You have made it a happy, pleasant day."

INJUSTICE SEEN IN SECOND CLASS POSTAGE RATES

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—Reduction of second class postage rates, which were originally imposed as war taxes, was proposed in a bill introduced in the house today by Representative M. Clyde Kelly (Pa.), Republican.

The bill is intended to give relief to the newspapers and magazines which have made representations to congress that the continuation of high postal rates seriously affected the entire publishing industry.

The Kelly bill would repeal the last two of the four increases in postal rates which were made under the war revenue law of 1917.

We've Moved
Our 314 South Michigan Avenue Store to 157 North Michigan Ave. at Randolph St.

You are cordially invited to inspect our latest arrivals of Tweeds, Cheviots and Flannels for Formal, Business and Sport Clothes.

POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL
Sold Everywhere

KING GEORGE TO HAVE HIS CREASE DOWN THE SIDES

(Chicago Tribune Special Service)

LONDON, June 9.—Trousers creased down the sides instead of the front is a sartorial innovation to be introduced by King George at the Ascot races.

The late King Edward occasionally wore side creased pants and Admiral Beatty is seen in them.

On Ascot, day the king will wear a gray worsted, ornate jacket, with broad, single-breasted lapels, three buttoned front, and an outside pocket.

His majesty's will be white or a combination of his racing colors slipped through an old-fashioned gold ring. He will wear white gloves with black stitching.

Sartorial experts declare that white waistcoats are only permissible with morning coats, when black trousers with a white needle stripe will be worn.

If gray or checked trousers are worn the vest must be black. Gray high hats are also favorites again through their coolness and not showing dust.

Footgear of patent leather, buttons and with cloth tops, covered by white spats, continue to be the mode.

DEMOCRATS CALL 'CUT' IN CUTLERY RATE 'OUTRAGE'

Washington, D. C., June 9.—[Special.]—High duties on cutlery proposed in the McCumber tariff bill, as reported from the senate finance committee, were reduced somewhat by the senate today on committee motion.

In spite of the cuts the Democrats denounced the rates as unjustifiable and estimated that one of the compound duties proposed would be the equivalent of 445 per cent ad valorem.

The senate returned to a daylight schedule today after holding night sessions for several weeks. The leaders had difficulty keeping a quorum toward the end of the session.

The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to bring in absent senators when a roll call at about 6 o'clock, the hour set for adjournment, showed five less than a quorum.

It was nearly an hour later before the last senator arrived.

The pending amendment which, according to the Democrats, meant a reduction of duty on scissors and shears, from the equivalent of 445 per cent to 225 per cent, was then disposed of in short order, the Republican majority rejecting it.

The final amendment of the day was a proposal by Senator Jones (N. M.), Democrat, to cut the duty on scissors and shears valued at more than 50 cents per dozen to 10 cents each plus 45 per cent ad valorem.

JUDGE GENTZEL WANTS PARKING IN LOOP STOPPED

Judge Robert E. Gentzel of the Speeders court took a decided stand against automobile parking in loop traffic zones where congestion is greatest yesterday following investigations which make it apparent that parking is the principal cause of Chicago's downtown traffic troubles.

The jurist, in addition to charging that the police are lax in enforcing the parking law and that a favored few are allowed to illegally monopolize the downtown privileges, recommended that all parking be prohibited along cross-town streets from Monroe north to Randolph.

"The loop congestion is terrible and is growing worse as the season advances," declared the automobile judge. "And it is due almost entirely to the parking of cars along the busiest streets. I hear from thirty to forty parking cases a day now, but I know that if every violator were arrested I would be hearing two or three hundred daily."

Makes a Distinction. "I usually assess a minimum fee for these violations because I don't believe in heavily punishing the unfavored few when so many influential ones get away with overtime parking. There is just one way to get at the root of the loop traffic congestion, and that is to prohibit parking on the busiest streets. I believe

that there should be absolutely no cars parked on Randolph, Washington, Madison or Monroe street between Wabash avenue on the east, and Wells street on the west.

These are the main east and west arteries where car lines operate. At present they are lined with parked cars all day long. It is a disgrace to Chicago when it takes thirty-five minutes to travel from one end of the loop to the other.

He was delayed. "I had that experience recently and it made me realize how serious conditions are and the reasons for such congestion."

State street and its intersections were relieved of considerable congestion yesterday, thanks to harder work on the part of mounted policemen, whose duty it is to see that the thirty-minute parking limit is observed. One line of traffic was blocked most of the day, however, by the line of cars along the curb.

BURGLAR MAID ASKED WHETHER SHE WILL RETURN

Mrs. Etta Belle Hall, the "burglar maid," whose activities in Chicago a year ago started the police department and who is now being held in a psychiatric ward in Los Angeles, has been asked by the Chicago authorities if she will waive extradition and return here to answer charges of robbery.

Despite her denials that she has been out of California for several months, the police here are positive that she is the maid who several weeks ago robbed the home of Owen W. Brewer, 411 Briar place, of \$15,000 worth of valuables.

Save Money on Your Summer Suit

Come to Our Wholesale House

We're a wholesale tailoring house. We do business from Maine to California. This season's returns and cancellations consist of the finest grades of high class spring and summer suits.

They are left on our hands and we must dispose of them. In order to move these fine suits quickly we offer them at 50% of the price originally made to order.

As, for instance:

\$35 Summer Suits, \$17.50
\$40 Summer Suits, \$20
\$45 Summer Suits, \$22.50
\$50 Summer Suits, \$25
\$55 Summer Suits, \$27.50
\$60 Summer Suits, \$30
\$65 Summer Suits, \$32.50
\$70 Summer Suits, \$35

There is a big variety of suits to choose from. For men and young men, such as smart tweeds and homespun; four-piece suits, including also flannels, serges and worsteds, in all the wanted patterns. Made in all the latest models of the season.

Special sale of Palm Beach, Mohair and Tropical Cloths, two-piece Summer \$10 to \$20 Suits.

Come to Our Wholesale House Today and Save Money

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. The Big Wholesale Tailors
404 S. Market St. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF VAN BUREN ST.

N. Y. GOVERNOR MAY TAKE OVER WARD MYSTERY

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The investigators of the Ward homicide case are about to be investigated.

Gov. Miller announced today that in all probability he would shortly investigate the whole business "in the manner in which District Attorney Weeks, Sheriff Warner, Coroner Fitzgerald and other Westchester county officials have conducted the Ward prosecution, now in its third week without one tangible result."

A possible result of such an investigation, Gov. Miller intimated, will be that the whole case will be taken out of the hands of the White Plains authorities and given to the attorney general of the state.

The classic precedent for this action is the creation in 1911 of the Almiral grand jury which made the famous "overhauling of the state" investigation and finally failed in its mission to trace some connection between crimes of that period and several district attorneys and other state officials.

It was admitted today that George A. Ward and Ralph Ward, father and brother of the confessed slayer, will be summoned before the grand jury when it reconvenes Tuesday. The elder Ward may be compelled to testify to the meaning of calls and wire-tapping messages which passed between him and his son while the father was in Europe and on route home.

KILLED IN RAILWAY YARDS.
E. Noble, 665 Diversey parkway, a railroad switchman, was killed yesterday while switching cars in the Pennsylvania railway yards.

Frederick H. Bartlett Offers Proof

Frederick H. Bartlett, Chicago's Largest Real Estate Operator, recently started Chicago by announcing the proposed sale of 784 Chicago city lots at Ninety-five Dollars each and up. By this sensational offer Mr. Bartlett proves that opportunities similar to those of our forefathers in 1833 are still ours in 1922.

Hundreds of inquiries are being received from homeseekers and investors eager to learn the location of this new property. These are being registered in the order in which they are received and will be given advance information and an opportunity to make selections before the public sale. Your name may be registered now by filling out and mailing to Fredk H. Bartlett & Co.

THE ATTACHED COUPON

Fredk H. Bartlett & Co., 30 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Without any obligation on my part, please register my name for advance information about "University Heights."

Name _____ Address _____

Save Money on Your Summer Suit

Come to Our Wholesale House

We're a wholesale tailoring house. We do business from Maine to California. This season's returns and cancellations consist of the finest grades of high class spring and summer suits.

They are left on our hands and we must dispose of them. In order to move these fine suits quickly we offer them at 50% of the price originally made to order.

As, for instance:

\$35 Summer Suits, \$17.50
\$40 Summer Suits, \$20
\$45 Summer Suits, \$22.50
\$50 Summer Suits, \$25
\$55 Summer Suits, \$27.50
\$60 Summer Suits, \$30
\$65 Summer Suits, \$32.50
\$70 Summer Suits, \$35

There is a big variety of suits to choose from. For men and young men, such as smart tweeds and homespun; four-piece suits, including also flannels, serges and worsteds, in all the wanted patterns. Made in all the latest models of the season.

Special sale of Palm Beach, Mohair and Tropical Cloths, two-piece Summer \$10 to \$20 Suits.

Come to Our Wholesale House Today and Save Money

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. The Big Wholesale Tailors
404 S. Market St. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF VAN BUREN ST.

N. Y. GOVERNOR MAY TAKE OVER WARD MYSTERY

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The investigators of the Ward homicide case are about to be investigated.

Gov. Miller announced today that in all probability he would shortly investigate the whole business "in the manner in which District Attorney Weeks, Sheriff Warner, Coroner Fitzgerald and other Westchester county officials have conducted the Ward prosecution, now in its third week without one tangible result."

A possible result of such an investigation, Gov. Miller intimated, will be that the whole case will be taken out of the hands of the White Plains authorities and given to the attorney general of the state.

The classic precedent for this action is the creation in 1911 of the Almiral grand jury which made the famous "overhauling of the state" investigation and finally failed in its mission to trace some connection between crimes of that period and several district attorneys and other state officials.

It was admitted today that George A. Ward and Ralph Ward, father and brother of the confessed slayer, will be summoned before the grand jury when it reconvenes Tuesday. The elder Ward may be compelled to testify to the meaning of calls and wire-tapping messages which passed between him and his son while the father was in Europe and on route home.

KILLED IN RAILWAY YARDS.
E. Noble, 665 Diversey parkway, a railroad switchman, was killed yesterday while switching cars in the Pennsylvania railway yards.

Frederick H. Bartlett Offers Proof

Frederick H. Bartlett, Chicago's Largest Real Estate Operator, recently started Chicago by announcing the proposed sale of 784 Chicago city lots at Ninety-five Dollars each and up. By this sensational offer Mr. Bartlett proves that opportunities similar to those of our forefathers in 1833 are still ours in 1922.

Hundreds of inquiries are being received from homeseekers and investors eager to learn the location of this new property. These are being registered in the order in which they are received and will be given advance information and an opportunity to make selections before the public sale. Your name may be registered now by filling out and mailing to Fredk H. Bartlett & Co.

THE ATTACHED COUPON

Fredk H. Bartlett & Co., 30 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Without any obligation on my part, please register my name for advance information about "University Heights."

Name _____ Address _____

Save Money on Your Summer Suit

Come to Our Wholesale House

We're a wholesale tailoring house. We do business from Maine to California. This season's returns and cancellations consist of the finest grades of high class spring and summer suits.

They are left on our hands and we must dispose of them. In order to move these fine suits quickly we offer them at 50% of the price originally made to order.

As, for instance:

\$35 Summer Suits, \$17.50
\$40 Summer Suits, \$20
\$45 Summer Suits, \$22.50
\$50 Summer Suits, \$25
\$55 Summer Suits, \$27.50
\$60 Summer Suits, \$30
\$65 Summer Suits, \$32.50
\$70 Summer Suits, \$35

There is a big variety of suits to choose from. For men and young men, such as smart tweeds and homespun; four-piece suits, including also flannels, serges and worsteds, in all the wanted patterns. Made in all the latest models of the season.

Special sale of Palm Beach, Mohair and Tropical Cloths, two-piece Summer \$10 to \$20 Suits.

Come to Our Wholesale House Today and Save Money

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. The Big Wholesale Tailors
404 S. Market St. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF VAN BUREN ST.

N. Y. GOVERNOR MAY TAKE OVER WARD MYSTERY

New York, June 9.—[Special.]—The investigators of the Ward homicide case are about to be investigated.

Gov. Miller announced today that in all probability he would shortly investigate the whole business "in the manner in which District Attorney Weeks, Sheriff Warner, Coroner Fitzgerald and other Westchester county officials have conducted the Ward prosecution, now in its third week without one tangible result."

A possible result of such an investigation, Gov. Miller intimated, will be that the whole case will be taken out of the hands of the White Plains authorities and given to the attorney general of the state.

The classic precedent for this action is the creation in 1911 of the Almiral grand jury which made the famous "overhauling of the state" investigation and finally failed in its mission to trace some connection between crimes of that period and several district attorneys and other state officials.

It was admitted today that George A. Ward and Ralph Ward, father and brother of the confessed slayer, will be summoned before the grand jury when it reconvenes Tuesday. The elder Ward may be compelled to testify to the meaning of calls and wire-tapping messages which passed between him and his son while the father was in Europe and on route home.

KILLED IN RAILWAY YARDS.
E. Noble, 665 Diversey parkway, a railroad switchman, was killed yesterday while switching cars in the Pennsylvania railway yards.

Frederick H. Bartlett Offers Proof

Frederick H. Bartlett, Chicago's Largest Real Estate Operator, recently started Chicago by announcing the proposed sale of 784 Chicago city lots at Ninety-five Dollars each and up. By this sensational offer Mr. Bartlett proves that opportunities similar to those of our forefathers in 1833 are still ours in 1922.

Hundreds of inquiries are being received from homeseekers and investors eager to learn the location of this new property. These are being registered in the order in which they are received and will be given advance information and an opportunity to make selections before the public sale. Your name may be registered now by filling out and mailing to Fredk H. Bartlett & Co.

THE ATTACHED COUPON

Fredk H. Bartlett & Co., 30 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: Without any obligation on my part, please register my name for advance information about "University Heights."

Name _____ Address _____

Save Money on Your Summer Suit

Come to Our Wholesale House

We're a wholesale tailoring house. We do business from Maine to California. This season's returns and cancellations consist of the finest grades of high class spring and summer suits.

They are left on our hands and we must dispose of them. In order to move these fine suits quickly we offer them at 50% of the price originally made to order.

As, for instance:

\$35 Summer Suits, \$17.50
\$40 Summer Suits, \$20
\$45 Summer Suits, \$22.50
\$50 Summer Suits, \$25
\$55 Summer Suits, \$27.50
\$60 Summer Suits, \$30
\$65 Summer Suits, \$32.50
\$70 Summer Suits, \$35

There is a big variety of suits to choose from. For men and young men, such as smart tweeds and homespun; four-piece suits, including also flannels, serges and worsteds, in all the wanted patterns. Made in all the latest models of the season.

Special sale of Palm Beach, Mohair and Tropical Cloths, two-piece Summer \$10 to \$20 Suits.

Come to Our Wholesale House Today and Save Money

EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO. The Big Wholesale Tailors
404 S. Market St. ONE DOOR SOUTH OF VAN BUREN ST.

Get in the Swing

BALBRIGGAN TOP-NAINSOOK BOTTOM

Combined for Coolness, Comfort and Health in the NEW UNION SUIT FOR MEN

NAINBAL

\$1.00

NAINBAL will mean many years of supreme underwear comfort for you. Wear NAINBAL. Be just as active as you wish in a NAINBAL Union Suit. NAINBAL won't let perspiration cause you discomfort.

Balbriggan upper half is soft, elastic and absorbent. Picks up perspiration quickly. Keeps body cool and dry. Keeps sudden cool breezes from chilling it. Nainsook lower half allows "free and easy" leg movement.

Materials and workmanship of the high quality and unusual durability, for which TRYON MILLS, of Amsterdam, N. Y., makers of NAINBAL, are well known.

Look at our NAINBAL windows—Let us show you NAINBAL, the new style in TO-AN-FRO Underwear.

Tailored to fit by **TRYON MILLS** Amsterdam, N. Y.

WASHINGTON SHIRT CO.
JACKSON cor. Dearborn WILSON cor. Kinross
Ten Middle West Stores for Men

Kellogg's SHREDDED KRUMBLES

deliciously flavored WHOLE-WHEAT

Right on the job!

You like to meet men and women who have the punch of health in their make-up! Such men and women win!

Do you realize that the health and contentment of these physically and mentally equipped people are largely due to proper nourishment, not only today, but in childhood?

It is for you to decide whether your child is to be the puny type of man or woman in the years to come—or the kind of men and women you like to meet!

Give your children Kellogg's delicious whole-wheat KRUMBLES—with the full, enticing whole-wheat flavor for the first time in food history—and you will build in them red blood and bone and tissue! KRUMBLES supply all the food elements the body demands and balance the denatured foods that food home tables! Buy KRUMBLES at all grocery stores.

The only whole-wheat food with a delicious flavor!

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 10 A. M.

By order District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey in Bankruptcy Proceedings
NEW JERSEY TUBE CO.
HARRISON, N. J. (Near Newark)

On about 63 lots on Kingsland Avenue, Harrison, N. J., buildings all complete, three of them comparatively new; steam heated throughout.
Two Erie Railroad cottages.

Machinery and Equipment
Four 600-h. P. boilers, one Watts & Campbell steam engine, directly connected with boiler; Mill, Rolling Mill, Pressing and Stamping and Troughing Machine, Cutting Bench, Lathe, Planer, Shaper, Drill Press, and other machinery for manufacturing of sheet brass, copper, nickel, tin, zinc, and other metals and alloys. Also a large quantity of tools, fixtures, and other equipment.

Large Quantity of Metals
Will be sold with plant or separately, including:
Copper, brass, zinc, tin, nickel, and other metals and alloys. Also a large quantity of tools, fixtures, and other equipment.

Sale will be on the premises, Kingsland Ave. and Hamilton St.
Solely by order of the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey in Bankruptcy Proceedings.
E. L. WILSON, AUCTIONEER, 47 MONTGOMERY ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J.



BALBRIGGAN TOP-NAINSOOK BOTTOM

Combined for Coolness, Comfort and Health in the NEW UNION SUIT FOR MEN

NAINBAL

\$1.00

NAINBAL will mean many years of supreme underwear comfort for you. Wear NAINBAL. Be just as active as you wish in a NAINBAL Union Suit. NAINBAL won't let perspiration cause you discomfort.

Balbriggan upper half is soft, elastic and absorbent. Picks up perspiration quickly. Keeps body cool and dry. Keeps sudden cool breezes from chilling it. Nainsook lower half allows "free and easy" leg movement.

Materials and workmanship of the high quality and unusual durability, for which TRYON MILLS, of Amsterdam, N. Y., makers of NAINBAL, are well known.

Look at our NAINBAL windows—Let us show you NAINBAL, the new style in TO-AN-FRO Underwear.

Tailored to fit by **TRYON MILLS** Amsterdam, N. Y.

WASHINGTON SHIRT CO.
JACKSON cor. Dearborn WILSON cor. Kinross
Ten Middle West Stores for Men

Kellogg's SHREDDED KRUMBLES

deliciously flavored WHOLE-WHEAT

Right on the job!

You like to meet men and women who have the punch of health in their make-up! Such men and women win!

Do you realize that the health and contentment of these physically and mentally equipped people are largely due to proper nourishment, not only today, but in childhood?

It is for you to decide whether your child is to be the puny type of man or woman in the years to come—or the kind of men and women you like to meet!

Give your children Kellogg's delicious whole-wheat KRUMBLES—with the full, enticing whole-wheat flavor for the first time in food history—and you will build in them red blood and bone and tissue! KRUMBLES supply all the food elements the body demands and balance the denatured foods that food home tables! Buy KRUMBLES at all grocery stores.

The only whole-wheat food with a delicious flavor!

PUBLIC AUCTION SALE
TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 10 A. M.

By order District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey in Bankruptcy Proceedings
NEW JERSEY TUBE CO.
HARRISON, N. J. (Near Newark)

On about 63 lots on Kingsland Avenue, Harrison, N. J., buildings all complete, three of them comparatively new; steam heated throughout.
Two Erie Railroad cottages.

BELFAST HOPES
BRITISH VICTORY
SPELLS PEACECitizens Celebrate Fall of
Fort Belleek.

BY FLOYD GIBBONS.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(Copyright 1922: By The Chicago Tribune.)
BELFAST, June 9.—The battle of
Belleek was celebrated here tonight,
the citizens taking full advantage of
the nine hour extension of the curfew
law permitting them to move abroad
until 11 o'clock.

The first news that the Union Jack
had replaced the republican tri-color
over the Free State frontier fort
reached Belfast in the form of a long
distance telephone dispatch from Tins
Temple correspondent, Thomas Ryan,
who, with two companions, were the
first newspaper men to enter the city
after the British recaptured it.

Belfast received the news with
mixed emotions. The radical Orange
elements were jubilant over the delivery
of the blow against the southern
force and predicted that the crown's
show of force in successful operations
by land and water would have an im-
mediate effect by discouraging further
border forays on the part of Republi-
can bands marshaled along the fron-
tier.

Better Elements Want Peace.
Radical republicans who are under
cover in Belfast took an opposite view,
stating that there was no occasion
for the British forces to invade the
Free State, an issue when the British
advanced their line beyond the town
and tore down the Irish flag, replacing
it with the British.

These elements said that peace will never come along
the border while the British army
drummed an invasion.
The best elements of both Catholics
and Protestants hope that action by
the official forces will act as a deter-
rent on the wild-unattached bands of
gunmen professing loyalty to neither
side. These better elements, and they
include the richest and the poorest in
the six counties, jointly deplore the
widespread terror reign now in vogue
and only desire a return to peaceful
conditions so that it will be possible
for men to go to work, women to
church, and children to school without
fear of assassination.

Toughs Serve as Constables.
The trouble cannot entirely be laid
to the doors of the republican gunmen,
bomb throwers, and snipers. Few
Protestants have much faith in some
of the characters now members of the
special constabulary. That real tough
men were recruited for this work is
admitted by the northern parliamen-
tary authorities, who state, with reason,
that only the toughest can last in the
street and alley warfare.

The Protestants charge the Catholics
with responsibility for the assassina-
tions, on the theory that the latter
Catholics are represented in the
about a united Ireland under the stand-
ard of the Free State, and they hope
to force the northern Protestants in

MATRIMONY AND WAR



According to Belgrade advices, the
wedding Thursday of King Alexander
of Yugoslavia and Princess Marie of
Rumania may lead to a military alli-
ance between Jugo-Slavia, Rumania,
Czechoslovakia and Poland, against
possible aggression by Germany or
Russia.

It I asked.
"Nothing," was the reply. "We
tried closing the saloons, but it only
resulted in the opening up all over the
country side of stills, while many in-
habitants started drinking a mixture
of methylated spirits known as 'blow
hard,' and the fighting and killings im-
mediately doubled. The only way we
keep it as quiet as it is, is to let them
have something to drink normally and
within proper restrictions."

"This is Ireland."
Of the 450,000 population of Belfast,
350,000 are Protestant and about 100,
000 are Catholics. I asked one
Protestant if it seemed reasonable for
100,000 Catholics to try to exterminate
350,000 Protestants.

"Do not talk of logic," he replied.
"This is Ireland and you are dealing
with Irishmen. Did not 4,000,000 of
them declare war on England, with its
40,000,000, and did they not win it?"
The Catholic population of Belfast in
the main is employed in the ship yards
and linen mills, and it forms a big
part of the city's human industrial
force. I asked a Catholic what reason
the Protestants could have for trying
to exterminate the Catholics, when the
latter formed such a necessary part
of the city's existence.

Still Fight Battle of Boyne.
"There is no reason," replied the
Catholic. "How can you expect reason
from a gang of bigoted idiots that
have not forgotten 1690 yet and go
around shouting 'Remember the battle
of the Boyne,' and don't feel at all
ashamed that they had to call in
Dutchmen then to help them lick us?"
You will find King William of Orange's
picture up in their homes beside King
George's.

I asked two other Belfast citizens,
one a Catholic and the other a Protest-
ant, why the warring elements could
not get together and keep the truce
which each worshipped God in the way
each desired. Both replied that they
wished such a result was possible, but
neither was hopeful. "Factions," on
both sides, they said, had got beyond
control.
"Has whisky anything to do with
this?" I asked.

BRITISH O. K. ON
CONSTITUTION OF
IRELAND IS NEARGriffith Wires Collins on
Final Changes.

BY HENRY WALES.
(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)
(Copyright 1922: By The Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, June 9.—The revised
draft of the Free State constitution
was submitted to Prime Minister Lloyd
George today by Arthur Griffith, and
it was again rejected by the British
cabinet.

Winston Churchill, the colonial
minister, conferred with the presi-
dent of the Dail Eireann, pointing out
the modifications that were necessary.
The Irish delegation here referred the
suggested changes to Dublin for ac-
ceptance by Michael Collins.

The additional changes in the con-
stitution, which the British authorities
today decided to insist on, are not seri-
ous and deep rooted, and Downing street
is optimistic over an amicable settle-
ment of the last of the constitution.

Mr. Collins is reported to have given
a blank promise to the British in the
shape of the Free State policies com-
forming to the imperial government's
demands if the draft of the constitu-
tion which is to be elected June 16
permits.

Collins and De Valera Speak.
DUBLIN, June 9.—[By the Associ-
ated Press.]—A meeting was held at
mansion house this evening in sup-
port of the panel candidates for parlia-
ment chosen by the Free Staters and
the republicans. Eamon de Valera
presided.

Michael Collins in a speech said he
could foresee for the new parliament
great difficulties. Ireland had passed
from the stage of violent revolution
to a stage of lesser revolution.

Referring to the six counties, Mr.
Collins said certain influences were
definitely playing into the enemy's
hands. If that were continued the
enemy would win. "This is no time,"
he added, "to take on war with north-
east Ireland and with the British em-
pire, too."

Peace Reigns in Belfast.
BELFAST, June 9.—[By the Associ-
ated Press.]—With the British oc-
cupation of Belfast, peace ruled along
the Fermanagh border this afternoon.
The main body of the troops engaged
in the operation passed through En-
niskillen and returned to headquarters
today. Refugees also were returning
to Belfast.

AX MURDERER OF
GIRLS' MATRON IS
HUNTED BY DOGSClaws Fail as Posses
Comb Michigan.

Jackson, Mich., June 9.—State po-
lice and Jackson county city offi-
cers spent the entire day in a fruitless
search for the slayer of Miss Alice
Mallitt, matron of the Crittendon
Home for Girls here, whose body was
found early this morning by a factory
worker.

Several men who could not account
for their movements last night were
questioned, but comparison of their
finger prints with those found on a

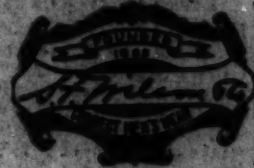
blood stained ax with which Miss Mal-
litt had been killed failed to connect
them with the crime.

Bloodhounds brought from India to
aid the officers tracked the slayer from
the scene of the slaying to a marsh
on the outskirts of the city. The trail
was lost there.

Physicians who examined Miss Mal-
litt's body this afternoon, announced
she had been brutally assaulted.

The body was found in a vacant lot,
about half a block from the street,
where the slaying took place, and near
the girls' home, to which Miss Mallitt
was returning late last night when
attacked. The head had been crushed
with an ax, a gag was found in the
woman's mouth, and her clothing was
torn to shreds. There were other
evidences of a desperate struggle. Her
purse, found near the body, had been
rifled.

Miss Mallitt was 31. Before be-
coming a matron of the girls' home
here, she was active in welfare work
in Bay City. Her parents reside in
Ontario, Ore.

The Newer Models in
Men's Straw Hats

Featuring the Carleton \$5

The newer styles coming in are main-
taining our leadership as style special-
ists.

Among these new arrivals are a number
of striking novelty braids and shapes at
\$6, \$7 and \$8.

Also Leghorns, Banghoks and
Panamas—all extra values.

S. F. Wilson & Co.
Fine Furnishings—Custom Shirt Makers
21 and 23 East Jackson Boulevard

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

THE STORE FOR MEN

A Separate Store in a Separate Building



Select Your Straw Hat

For Becomingness as Well as Size

WHEN you select your Straw Hat, give
more than a casual thought to getting the
style that is most becoming to your type of
features. The presence of this subtle quality is
what your friends notice with approval—the
absence of it is what others most quickly remark.

THE STORE FOR MEN provides for every type
of individual requirement. In its varied assort-
ments, both imported and domestic, you will
be able to find just the kind of Straw Hat you
need, reasonably priced.

Plain Sennits, \$3 to \$8 Split Straws, \$6 to \$10
Fancy Braids, \$4 to \$8 Banghoks, \$10 to \$18
Leghorns, \$7 to \$12 Panamas, \$7 to \$18

FIRST FLOOR

THE HUB—HENRY C. LYTTON & SONS

Bronzetone Straws
and Sennits

The smartest ideas in Hats this Summer are
these new Bronzetones. Young Men espe-
cially like them. But plenty of plain Sen-
nits here for more conservative tastes.

\$3 \$4 \$5 \$6 \$7 \$8
Panamas, Banghoks and Leghorns—Special Values
\$6 \$8 \$10

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
STATE at JACKSON—on the Northeast Corner

State at Jackson—on the Northeast Corner

Let College Inn
Cook your
home dinner—

The same food, the
same rich seasoning, the same
delicious flavor you would get if you
came to the College Inn tonight and
ordered from the menu.

College Inn Cooked
Food isn't factory-made, in
huge quantities from recipes. It is
College Inn cooked. Every detail,
to the final blending and seasoning,
done by the Chefs of the College Inn.

Every dish a master-
piece, unlike any prepared
food ever offered before—delicious
and savory beyond description—
and reasonable in price.

COLLEGE INN
COOKED FOOD

Ready to heat and eat
TO SERVE IN THE HOME

Variety of College Inn
cooked foods:

Chicken a la King	Cream of Asparagus
Chicken a la Creole	Soup
Cream of Chicken Soup	Wash Rarebit
Chicken Noodle Soup	Candied Sweet Potatoes
Paprika Veal Stew	Puree Mangel
Candied Parsnips	(Pea and Tomato Soup)
Paprika Chicken	Pea Soup St. Germaine
	Cream of Tomato Soup

Not factory made—but
College Inn cooked.

On sale at all good groceries and
delicatessens

HOTEL SHERMAN COMPANY
CHICAGO

NOTE TO DEALERS: Austin, Nichols & Co., Victory 2900,
are the wholesale distributors. Or you can obtain direct
from Hotel Sherman Company, Franklin 3120.

First Trust and Savings Bank

Capital and Surplus \$12,500,000



James B. Forgan, Chairman of the Board
Melvin A. Traylor, President

Safety for Savings

The stock of this bank is owned by the
stockholders of the First National Bank of
Chicago. Combined resources exceed
\$300,000,000, built up through more than half
a century of experience and progress. Safety
is further evidenced by capital, surplus and
undivided profits of more than forty million
dollars, the stockholders' financial guarantee of
the stability of these banks.

Savings deposited before
8 P. M. Tonight
allowed interest from June 1

You can open a new Savings Account any
business day with a deposit of one dollar or more.
The advice and counsel of officers of long experi-
ence and training in financial matters is available,
and courteous individual attention is assured
each depositor. Three per cent interest is allowed
on Savings Accounts, and interest is allowed on
Certificates of Deposit and special accounts.

Banking Hours for Savings—Saturdays 9 a. m.
to 2 p. m. Other Business days 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Monroe and Dearborn—Chicago
First Trust and Savings Bank



WHICH CHICAGO WOMEN read THE TRIBUNE every morning
not only for its news but also for its advertisements, many of
which are found ONLY IN THE TRIBUNE.

1,000 EXHIBITS ADDED TO RECORD OF SMALL CASE

Assistant Cashier Fails to Recall Records.

BY PARKE BROWN.
(Picture on back page.)

Waukegan, Ill., June 9.—[Special.]—More than 1,000 documents were read today into the record of the trial of Mrs. Ida Small, raising the total number of exhibits in the case above the 100 mark.

The aggregate of separate records so far introduced is only a little more than 1,000, but many records, such as bank ledgers, have several and some as many as 100 pages marked for identification, and a large majority of these already have been used in the examination of witnesses. The stenographic record, without the copies of the exhibits which would be required to make it complete, already covers more than 3,000 pages.

The reading in of hundreds of documents this afternoon was decided upon after Norman Griffin, cashier of the Great Park Trust and Savings bank, because of a misunderstanding, failed to appear. Two women employees of that bank also have been subpoenaed.

Witness Can't Remember.

Arthur W. Ruge, assistant to Griffin, went through a long examination at the hands of James H. Wilkerson, assistant attorney general, but frequently answered that he did not know or did not remember, when he was questioned about the books of the bank, which two months ago were reported to have been burned by a janitor. A sample of his testimony follows:

Q.—Have you discovered in the use of your ledger that some of the sheets have been missing? A.—I don't remember.

Q.—Do you recall that you discovered in the work you did in the bank at any time that any of the sheets were missing? A.—I don't remember any.

Q.—So far as you know then, all of the sheets of the ledger are in the bank? Is that right? A.—I could not tell you that. I do not know.

Q.—Were all your sheets kept together in the vault? A.—I thought they were. I do not know.

Wives Get I. C. Stock.

W. A. Beck, assistant secretary of the Illinois Central Railroad company, was called as the last witness of the morning. He identified in the stock certificate book of his company two shares indicating that 100 shares of stock, par value \$100, had been sold to Mrs. Small's wife and 100 shares to Mrs. Small's wife during the trial of the case.

The certificates were made out in the names of "Mrs. Ida Small" and "Anna P. Sterling."

No further testimony on this matter was presented, but attorneys for the prosecution said it would be "connected up" later.

EVERY FUGITIVE DISPLAY WORK.

One of the Beverly school, 7145 Ellis street, yesterday presented a program to the children of the city. The program was illustrated by children wearing costumes of different countries.

THE NAVY RUN THE MERCHANT MARINE.

June 8.—Would it not be well to plan the merchant marine to belong under the commerce department? Let students go along with the entire navy, about three months at a time, the merchant marine, let these men earn at least their entire cost and the government build up the greatest marine in the world without much men as Morse, Morgan, kind.

Illion to this the directors of banks will reduce the rates to the London rates, American have an equal chance in the world with England.

FRANK HOSKINS.

SAFT COLLECTION!

June 8.—Some months ago I from the board of local law that my property would be assessed \$300 for a Clifton, worth to cost \$3,000,000. I small I got a circular from were announcing they would secure a reduction of the for a certain percentage of on secured. An abatement of made by the court and, of my claim their percentage. I complaining about that. But it as if there was collusion; assessment was made high; statement could be secured and thereby profit—which they honestly in this matter, as thousands of properties similar in the improvement district.

A TAXES.

MUSIC OF DRAKE ORCHESTRA SENT BY RADIOTONIGHT

K-Y-W Will Broadcast Program.

BY CHARLES SLOAN.

Radio fans will be given a chance this evening to listen to another Chicago orchestra—this time from the Drake hotel. The program—from station K-Y-W—follows. The same orchestra is scheduled to appear tomorrow night from station W. D. A. P.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1922.

Irma Burns..... Soprano
Angie Montgomery..... Contralto
J. Henry Walton..... Tenor
Mary Tye..... Pianist
Ella Schell..... Accompanist
A. Bonsh..... Accompanist
The Drake Orchestra (Management of Drake Hotel).

PROGRAM.

- (a) Cruise Song.....Diana
(b) Rose of My Heart.....Lohr
Irma Burns and Angie Montgomery.
- Country Gardens.....Granger
Mary Tye.
- (a) The Love of Killeen.....Stickles
(b) The Road that Brought You to Me.....Hamblin
J. Henry Walton.
- "Twas a Lover and His Lass.....Nevin
Mary Tye.
- (a) Sailman Am a' Comin'.....Drofa
(b) Sunset.....Thomas
Irma Burns and Angie Montgomery.
- Waltz from Ballet "Nadia".....Delmas
Mary Tye.
- (a) The Lane to Ballymore.....Spinks
(b) Walt Thine Eyes.....Loren
J. Henry Walton.
- (a) Voice of the Chimes.....Liggett
(b) Mother Madonna.....Bali
(c) Musical Melange.....Malkin
The Drake Orchestra.

TOBACCO USER IS SAME AS SAVAGE, W. C. T. U. VIEW

"Every man who uses tobacco today is acting as much like a savage as if he had paint on his face and feathers in his hair," declares Mrs. Stella B. Irvine of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union in a brochure, "No Tobacco! Why?" issued yesterday at Evanston headquarters.

"Tobacco creates a craving for strong drink. The hot smoke from the cigaret tends to make the throat dry and creates a peculiar sinking sensation in the stomach," she writes.

**Dunlap
Straw
Hats**
for the summer 1922
range upward in price from
\$3.00
now shown
DUNLAP & CO.
22 S. Michigan Ave.



Business in Regals

"Made in Light
Tan and Black
Ruska Calif."

YOU can't buy any more Style
anywhere at any Price than
you'll find in this new, neat, feather-
weight, cool, comfortable, close
trimmed business oxford.

This shoe represents the Value
that Volume can produce by doing
business on the old Regal Platform
that I adopted when I started this
business more than a quarter of a
century ago, that is ONE QUALITY,
ONE PROFIT, ONE PRICE.

WE'RE ALL ONE PRICE

6.80



REGAL SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN
4718 Sheridan Road,
Men, Women and Children
39 N. Dearborn,
Men Exclusively
N. E. Cor. Monroe and Wabash,
Men and Women
119 S. Dearborn St.
Men Exclusively
From Coast to Coast in Regal Stores—One Price



A GREAT FEATURE HERE, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

As fine as suits can be.—\$50

THE best style, silk linings,
imported fabrics; breezy
summer colorings They feel cool
and look it They'll stay stylish

Hart Schaffner & Marx suits at \$35
Their silk-lined, also 2-pant suits, at

\$50

Hart Schaffner & Marx Palm
Beach suits; real tailoring

\$20

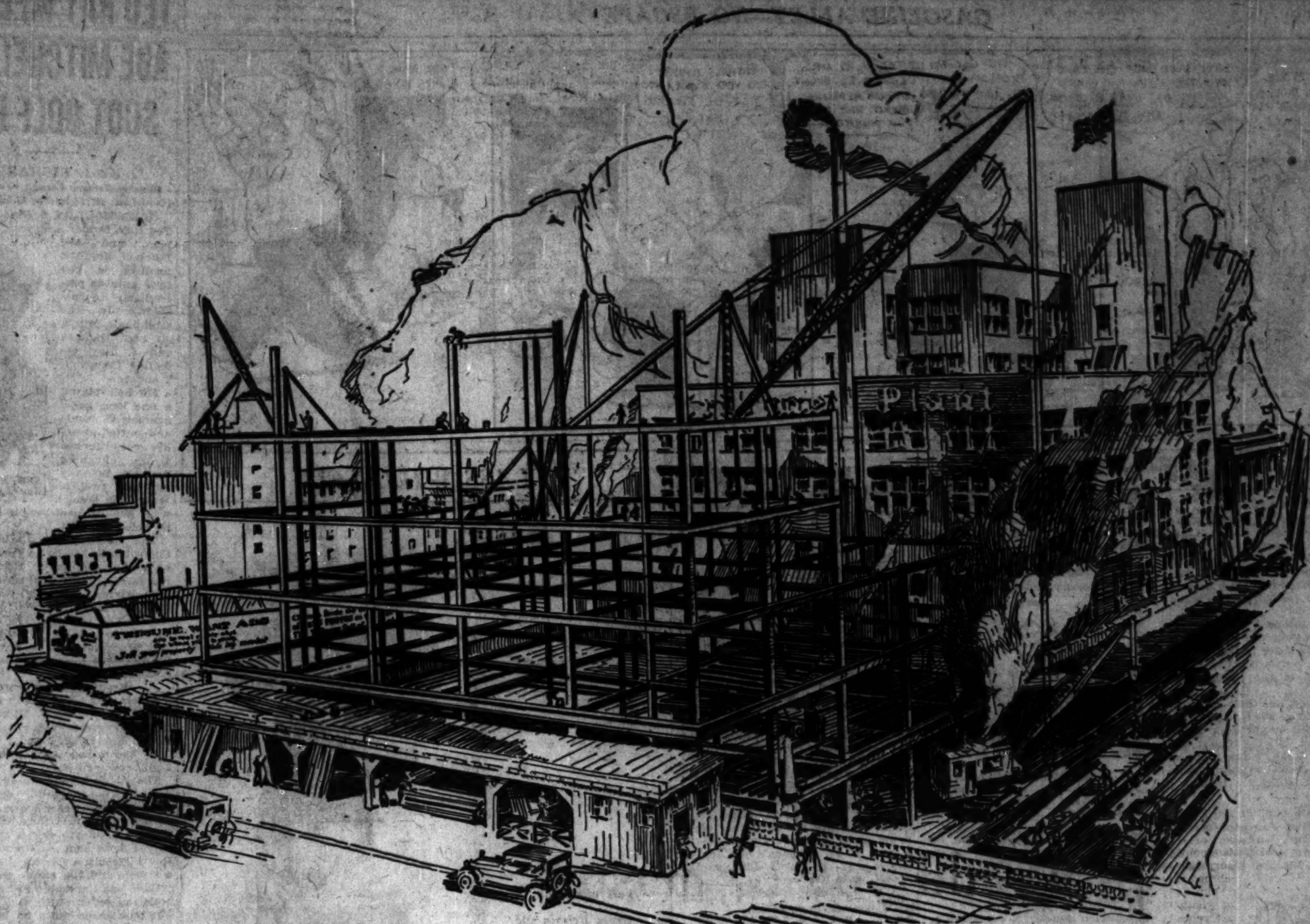
Cool silk lined mohair suits
with a silk backed vest

\$35

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else
Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul



\$100,000.00

IN PRIZES TO ARCHITECTS

Seventy-five years old today, The Tribune seeks surpassing beauty in new home on Michigan Boulevard

THE TRIBUNE herewith offers \$100,000.00 in prizes for designs for a building to be erected on its vacant lot at North Michigan Boulevard and Austin Avenue. Commemoration of our Seventy-fifth Birthday is made in this manner for three reasons:

- to adorn with a monument of enduring beauty this city, in which The Tribune has prospered so amazingly.
- to create a structure which will be an inspiration and a model for generations of newspaper publishers.
- to provide a new and beautiful home worthy of the world's greatest newspaper.

The contest will be under the rules of the American Institute of Architects. Competition will be open and international. Each competitor will be required to submit drawings showing the west and south elevations and perspective from the southwest, of a new building to be erected on The Tribune's property at the corner of North Michigan Blvd. and Austin Ave. Architects desiring complete information are requested to write to

Robert R. McCormick, Joseph M. Patterson, Editors and Publishers

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS OLD TODAY

that
Styl-
th all
com-
nscan
soft
from

er

Madison Street

SUNDAY

th thy God"—Micah, 6-8.
Pastor,
ington and Ashland Blvd.

INDEPENDENT.

MOODY CHURCH,
k-st. and North-av.
ces 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m.
come to this House of God and
strangers and the Poor.
ERIC W. FARR, D. D.,
Author, Lecturer, Pastor.
Baptist church, Los Angeles, Cal.
broach morning and night
subject: "Would You Rather Be
a Wolf?"
d program: 7 p. m. chorus choir,
and soloist, T. J. Bittencourt,
et. V. J. Grub.
CHILDREN'S DAY
Sunday School, 8 p. m.

JAMES M. GRAY
morrow, 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.
at the
N AVENUE BAPTIST
CHURCH,
den-av. and Halsted-ets.
W. ROY, D. D. PASTOR.

CONGREGATIONAL.

FIRST CHURCH,
Washington and Ashland-blvds.
GILBERT WILSON,
D. D., Ph. D., D. D. Pastor.
m. "The Lord's Prayer."
m. "Fiddie and Fortune."
Soloist T. A. Mills.
by the choir and soloists.

THEODIST EPISCOPAL.

FIRST METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
JOHN THOMPSON,
Minister.
Services in
WERS THEATER,
W. Randolph-st.
day, June 11, 1922.
a. m.: "The Church
gle Womanhood."
noon: Sunday school.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.
angelistic Services.
8 p. m. EACH DAY.
11 TO 12. LUNCHEON.
Srygley, Minister.
et Nashville, Tenn.
Shotwell Hall,
Michigan-st. near 23d-st.
NO COLLECTIONS.
the Bible speaks to speak; when
silent we are silent.

THEOSOPHY,
my Bldg., 64 E. Van Buren-st.
3:30 p. m.
Windows of the Soul.
S. LOIS HOLMES.

WM. T. STEAD
MEMORIAL CENTER.
C. M. Cook, Pastor.
Services Sunday, June 18, at 2
Southland Hall, N. W. cor. 10th
and 11th. For reservations call Normal

TRINITY CHURCH,
ORCHESTRA HALL,
10th and 11th, D. V. 1922-1923.
day morning, 11 o'clock.
All are welcome.

PROBLEM.
The young man opens a
Don't embarrass him by using
right.

ove typify the fresh charm

of all the frocks in this fascina

ing collection. *Fourth floor.*

<p>American movement. <i>First Acc.</i></p>	<p>alls, gray finish; 50c. <i>First Acc.</i></p>
--	---

tops, are indispensable.
Eighth Floor, Middle State.

down and tell me all about
(Copyright

ESTATE FOR SA

WHY BUY IN THE

cash, 1904 & 10
 20 min.
 \$1,500 cash, bal.
 and electric light.
JOHN H. CHRISTIAN &
 5707 N. Clark-st.
QUICK SALE.
 owner leaving city:
 sun par. Replacen. gas
 car. Best trans. \$4.50
 1000 ft. 1000 ft.
 nr. Wellington. bal.
 7th. Graceland \$221.
 MOD. 8 RM. STUCCO
 house, lot 50x105 ft.
 2nd floor porch; sect. 4

Mortg. Price \$15.50
MOORE & SON (Excl.
 714-27, at Birchwood
HAVERWOOD MOD
 Large sleeping porch, 30 ft.
 on road, completely fur-
 nished for rooming or lar-
 nished or unfurnis-
 tribute.
 -10 R., 3 BATHS,
 foot lot, worth \$12.50
CRIFICE, \$15.00
 for all cash. **BROOME**
 714-27, Edgewood
BEAU RESIDENCE
 3 B. 100. 2.00

Rog. Pk. Ideal

NEW 5 ROOM BHM.
wood heat; 30 foot lot; 1
wood branch. Owner
D. C. Cassel, 68 S.
ANDERSON 37 S. Du

CIRCUMST. COMPE
area, brick base, h w
4043 Highland. RA-25
S. Du. **DIBKE 1166 D**

ONLY \$9,500 FOR F
23 ft. lot, nr. Ravenn
mac, electric, 2 baths;
S 71 Tribune.

NEW & ROOM E

7 ROOM COTTAGE:
 location. M. Tuxis
 bor. Mich. Route 5
 ROGERS 7 R
 garage; lot 10x170;
 NAUEN & CO. 6188
 10 RM. HSE. HITT
 re: 2 baths. \$14,500; c
 Roberts. Ariz. 500
 KAY. 6188

EDGE. LEAV. CITY.
AI cob. \$10,500. 0wast
ES-NORTHWEST
OM BUNGAL
\$5,800
MENT BASEMENT.
UILDING ALMOST NE
126 FT. EAST TERN
PAULDING 4623.
prine Brick Bung
E-A.V. W. 3740-3741:

Latest improvements: Montrose, Lawrence, C. N. W. L. cash or commission. ALBERT J. Gray Bldg. Franklin 350.

— 3 ROOM COTTAGE in. \$50 per month; 2 1/2 blocks to direct to Milwaukee-av. and N. Have you a vacant lot. We will build. Orders for over 30 years. Phone.

— BEAUTIFUL 5 RM. bungalow; h. w. ht.; porch; tile bath; gas range; sell on \$1,500 down.

\$13,000 BUYS
 rm. frame residence; stone porch; lot 80x175; 4 small park; half cash near Irving Park-bird.
2-4 ROOM FRAME \$8
 occupy Aug. 1; 2 bunk beds, double row shade trees; car; \$5 monthly; 1 build; easy terms. G. Hauke-av.
EXCLUSIVE AL
 at bargain; small down terms.
F. SCHECK A

3530 Lawrence av.
—NEW BR. BUNGALO:
\$8,600; \$1,000 cash;
—residence in Ravenswo
—PRINTER'S, 2008 Lawr
—Phone Ravenswood 435
—WEST IRVING PK.
—use, all mod. conv.; i
—heat; lot 65x125; g
—trees; chicken house
—23 Wards. Kil. 4985
—VERY ATTRACTIVE
—modern frame hou
—Close to Fuller
—Loeb-Hammel, 140 S
—High 5757.

2-REAR BARGAIN, 2
 5 rooms, beautiful, 2
 bath for 2 cars; also 2
 barn; sun parlors; large
 blvd. 1/2 blk. S. Ph. 31
 5-5 ROOM FRAME H.
 old; h. w. heat; in v.
 paved and paid; lot
 only \$8,800; \$1,500
 03 N. Crawford-av.
 6-6 RM. COTTAGE, L.
 pond. Need money. Sacr.
 bal. \$35 mo. Call bet.
 rk-blvd
 7-BY OWNER, BEA-
 sidence; 8 rms.; h. w.
 60-173 W. 17th Ave.

R - CHOICE 6 RM
 Wood, nr. Boston; furn.
 \$3,400. E. G. PAULI.
 Tele. Main 0250.
 E - COTTAGE, 2-3 RM
 including Dodge 5 pa
 \$800; leaving for farm.
 E - RESIDENCE, 10
 b. w. heat; lot 3
 price \$7,500. Kildare
 E - STUCCO 5 RM. HOU
 title; lot 37x148; 2 bl
 263.
 E - NEW 5 RM. BUNGA

City \$1,000
 Suburban. Address 8 B 57
 LE - NEW BUNGALOW
 near Devon Western; lot
 F. Morris. Pwman. 240
 LE - 4032 N. AVENUE.
 house and location;
 terms. Owner, Irving I.
 LE - FRAME COTTAGE
 nr. Belmont; price
 1950 Fullerton-av.
 LE - 3635 EVERGREEN
 bungalow. Price \$7.5
 LE - 2 STORY BRICK
 brick garage. 3031 N.

HOUSE-OWNER WILL SELL
(for close, quick sale)
with 2 baths, 3000 JAC
(bathroom to bldg). Excellent
heat. 2 porches, 3
paved alley. Will accept
largest payment from seller
own home. For further
info, call LUNDY. Edgewater.

RALE-HOUSE, 1212 W.
bath and gas; furnace
\$5,600.
Selling & Trust Co. 2

RALE-8 ROOM BRICK
30; price \$4,850; occup
ment. West 2554.

VACANT-SOUTH 3
NEW BRICK HO
\$200.00 CASH
SMALL PAYME
for a short time
and. We have arranged
to construct 3 and 6
rooms with pressed brick
and trim, tile bath, furna

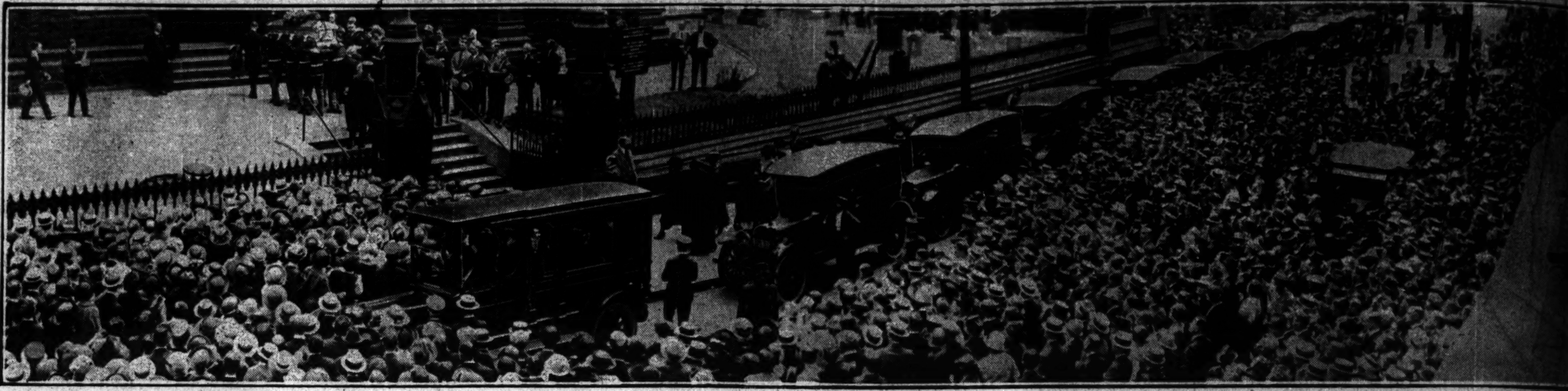
etc.
ADDITIONAL
after your lot is made
50x107 feet in a new
desirable neighborhood.
We have new
and cement walks all in
for further information
LIAM A. BONE
25 N. DEARBORN
Business Vacant
west corner Ashland and
opened and paid: 50x13
WOODRICH BROS. 11

SALE-OR TRADE-7
 in 2 lots. ar 37th-st.
 ph. 963. Mrs. J. A.
 Canal 3636
SALE-VACANT: WIL
 quiri in one of the best
 sub. 95th and Hoyne
SALE-RIDGELAND-AY
 30 feet: \$150 a foot
 in st. 75 feet: \$100 a
 24 Stony Island. H. P.
SALE-BEST OFFER
 30 ft. Rhodes-av. no
 1707.
SALE-50 ST. LOT

er Cgo. Subd.: 3330 c

[illegible]

Janitors' Chief and Nine Aids Found Guilty—Thousands Attend Funeral of Lillian Russell



HOMAGE OF AN ENTIRE NATION was paid the memory of America's most famous actress when funeral services were held for Lillian Russell Moore. Thousands lined the

streets in Pittsburgh to view the funeral cortege and more than a thousand witnessed the simple rites held in Old Trinity church. The photo shows the vast crowd which looked on as

the casket borne by United States marines was carried into church. The wreath sent by President and Mrs. Harding may be seen on top of the casket. Flowers and messages of con-

dolence were received from every part of the country and from people representing every station in life.

(Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)

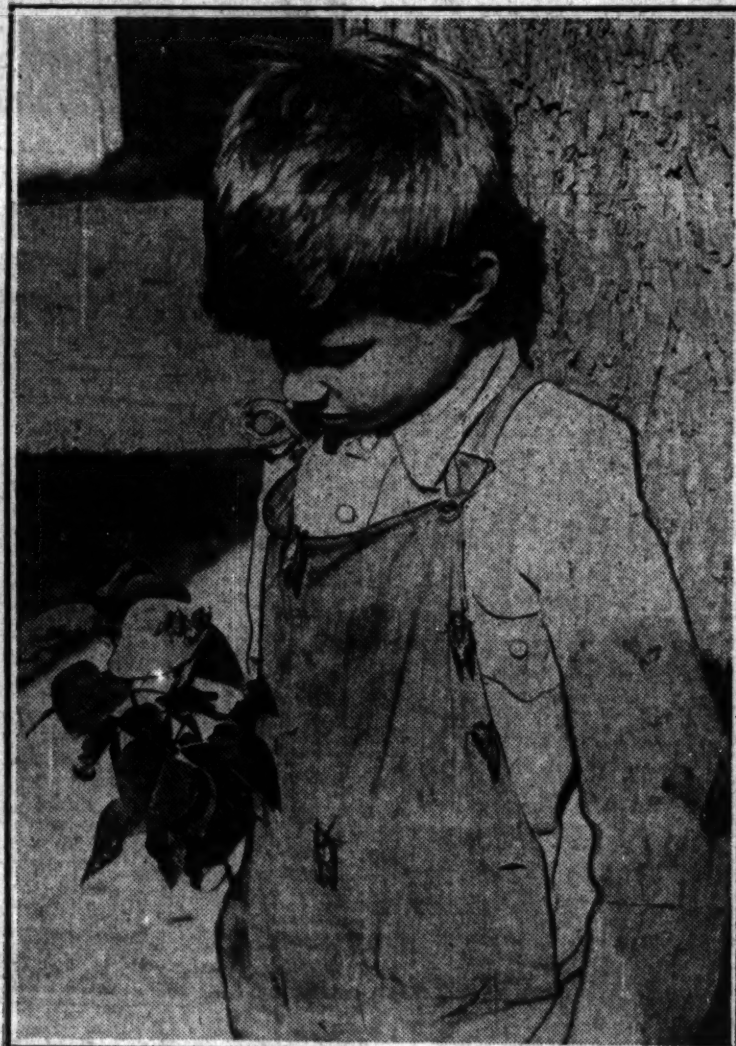


LIGHTNING COULDN'T STOP RICKENBACKER on his transcontinental flight. Photo shows him inspecting his plane after it was struck at Detroit. He got it repaired and continued his trip.



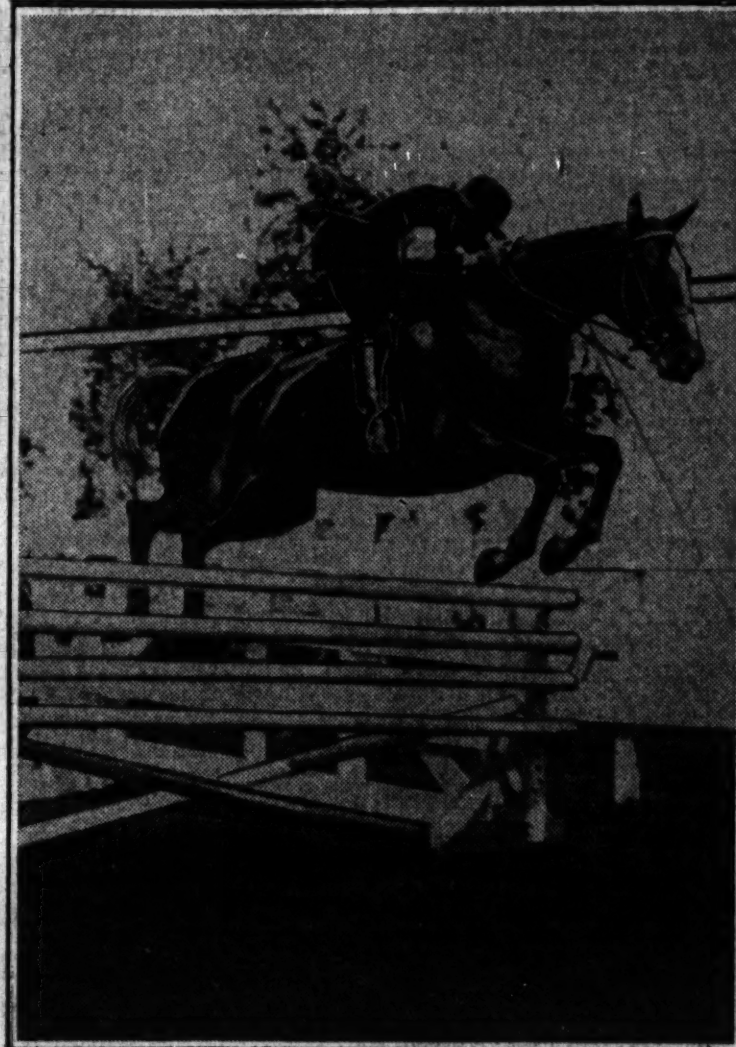
(Pacific and Atlantic Photo.)

WEDDING OF GREAT SOCIETY INTEREST will be held in Washington, D. C., today when Miss Catherine Hughes, daughter of Secretary of State and Mrs. Hughes, will be wed. Photo shows her with her parents.



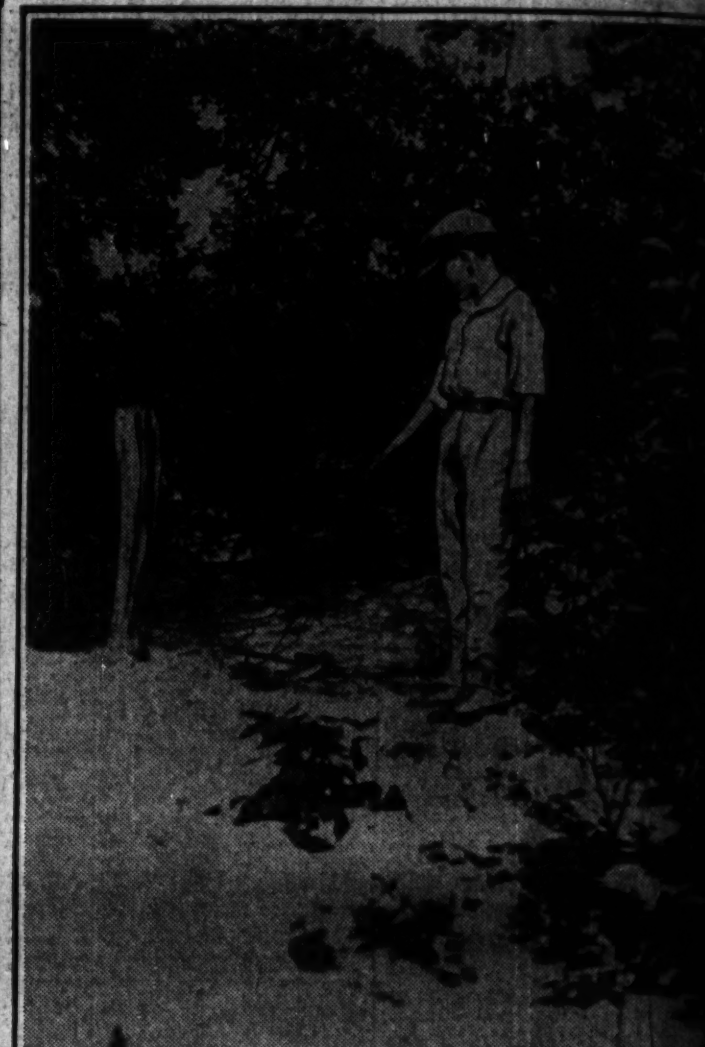
(Tribune Photo.)

THE HUM OF THE "LOCUSTS." Norman Ekstrom, Geneva, Ill., boy covered with cicada, erroneously termed "17 year locusts," which have overrun the Fox River valley.



(Tribune Photo.)

OVER THE BARS AT THE HORSE SHOW. Miss Janet Chase on Miss Bunty taking a hurdle at the South Shore Country club exhibition yesterday afternoon.



(Tribune Photo.)

THE DUNES MURDER MYSTERY. The boy is pointing to the spot where the charred body of the murder victim was found and buried near Waverly Beach, Ind.



(Tribune Photo.)

BARRICADED IN A THIRD SISTER'S HOME at 6552 Justine avenue, Mrs. Edward Shickel (left) and Mrs. Frank Shickel kept guard last night against an attack by the brother husbands.



SUED FOR \$50,000— Gladys Wells, breach of promise case defendant.



(Tribune Photo.)

LABOR CHIEFS FOUND GUILTY OF EXTORTION. Photo shows janitor officials, left to right (standing), Peter Lager, John D. Sullivan, and Gus Anderson; seated,

George Waters, John Mattis, Eugene Foddick, President William F. Quesse, Frank McWaters, and Robert Osterberg.



WHEN THEIR HANDICAPS ARE FORGOTTEN. Crippled children who attend the Fallon school at Forty-second and Wallace

streets held their field day yesterday and enjoyed themselves thoroughly in spite of their misfortunes.



(Tribune Photo.)

CLYNE'S SUCCESSOR— Elwood G. Godman, slated for U. S. district attorney.



(Tribune Photo.)

JURY THAT FOUND QUESSE AND HIS ASSISTANTS GUILTY. Front row, from left to right: Herman Hoganson, William J. Cummings, Abraham L. Schiff, I. H. McGuirk, Fred

A. Pingel, H. S. Rector. Back row, left to right: Edward Cunnell, J. M. Davis, Paul J. Gaertiz, Joseph Radons, E. F. Warner, Otto E. Rudolph, and Oscar Swanson, bailiff.

7 CENTS
PAY NO MORE

VOLUME LXXXI

RUN

SENATE HEARS
TRIBUNE QUOT
ON TARIFF B

Senator McCorm
Makes Disclaim

(By a Staff Correspondent)
Washington, D. C., June 10.—The CHICAGO TRIBUNE's criticisms of the pending tariff bills discussed in the senate today by Senator Walsh (Mont.), Democrat, in colloquy with Senator Medill McCormick (Ill.), who took occasion to inform the senate that he had not yet in THE TRIBUNE, exercised no influence upon its policy, and had not more than a decade.

Senator Walsh was criticized by Republicans of the senate for attempting to hasten passage of the McCormick bill when he referred to the fact that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE had been criticized earlier in the day during the debate.

Because reference has been made to Senator Walsh, "to that worst newspaper so highly commended by the senator from Illinois (McCormick), I desire to call attention to an editorial which appeared in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE on May 23, 1922, touching the tariff under consideration.

The Payne-Aldrich Law, "The revolt against the Payne-Aldrich law, had its chief center in the most productive region of our country, the city of Chicago is the center. The people of that locality, I speak now of the Mississippi valley generally and the region known as the middle west—are generally Republicans and are generally attached to the principle of a protective tariff, but in that measure, the Payne-Aldrich law, so much that was intended from the standpoint of any sort of protection that there was a revolt against it.

"That revolt was expressed in the senate by the two distinguished senators from the state of Iowa, J. M. Cummins, and by the then governor from Kansas, Bristol; by the then governor from Indiana, Beveridge, and others. Although no strong vote that section has been heard in relation to the pending bill. The CHICAGO TRIBUNE, which reflects the sentiment of the people of that great region, has found much to criticize."

Reads Tribune Editorial
The Montana senator then reads the Tribune editorial, "When Tariffs Not Protect," which especially criticized the rate in the tariff bill of alum in favor of the Aluminum Company of America, which controls the industry. Senator Walsh wishes Senator McCormick's attention early to these paragraphs of the Tribune editorial:

"Yet a tariff which the industry considers prohibitive, and which would allow the monopolists their plants and put their work of a job, is now on the schedule that protection is asked by a monopoly which earned more than \$10,000,000 in 1920 on a capital of less than \$10,000,000."

"If such a tariff arrangement is made, the aluminum industry there is little doubt that arrangements exist among other thousands of items on the tariff schedule that duty does not protect. It demands careful investigation of the entire bill."

"But the senator from Illinois, Mr. Walsh, resumed, "we must have us hurry this thing through making any examination of the specific items is. However, the leading paper of the city seems to commend the Democratic senators upon their chamber in endeavoring to the country the facts in these specific items."

"Not My Policy," McCormick said. "That very newspaper," Senator McCormick, "urged the ratification of the treaty of Versailles, the league of nations. It is at times. The senator will come with having urged the ratification of that treaty with or without terms."

"There is a sort of comment on this region that the senator policy of that paper," said Walsh.
"If the senator from Montana will learn that the newspaper has no interest in that, he exercises no influence upon its policy, and has not more than a decade," Senator McCormick said.
"It is a matter of no concern to the senator from Montana," said Walsh. "It does profess to be the greatest newspaper in the country."

(Continued on page 14.)